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TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 18—WAR SERVICE REGULATIONS

SEPARATIONS AND TRANSFERS UNDER REDUCTION IN FORCE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

The regulations issued March 13, 1943 (§§ 18.701-18.702 and 18.901-18.903) 8 F.R. 3279 are hereby revoked.

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL]

H. B. MITCHELL,
President.

MAY 31, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5888; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:52 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter X—War Food Administration

[FPO 3 as Amended May 6, 1943]

PART 1202—FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Correction

In Schedule I of § 1202.242 of the document appearing on page 5963 of the issue for Saturday, May 8, 1943, the fourth entry, "War Production Board No. 230, Hydraulic rams", under the list headed "Irrigation Equipment" was omitted. The list, as corrected, reads as follows:

IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

War Production Board
No.

Irrigation pumps:

- 227 Turbine pumps, 0 to 1,200 GPM.
- 228 Turbine pumps, 1,200 GPM and up, belt driven.
- 229 Centrifugal pumps.
- 230 Hydraulic rams.
- Distribution equipment:
- 231 Land leveling equipment, ditchers, corrugators and scrapers (excluding power ditchers, draglines and other self-powered machines).

Chapter XI—War Food Administration

[FDO 54-1]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

PERCENTAGES OF DRIED SKIM MILK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Food Distribution Order No. 54 (8 F.R. 7210), issued by the War Food Administrator on May 29, 1943, effective in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 9280, dated December 5, 1942, and Executive Order No. 9322, dated March 16, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, dated April 19, 1943, and in order to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid orders: *It is hereby ordered*, As follows:

§ 1401.26 *Percentages of dried skim milk to be set aside—(a) Definitions.* Each term defined in Food Distribution Order No. 54 shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as set forth in said Food Distribution Order No. 54 unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent hereof.

(b) *Percentages.* Each person who is required to set aside dried skim milk pursuant to the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 54 shall set aside in the calendar months of June and July 1943, respectively, a quantity of spray dried skim milk equal to 75 percent of all spray dried skim milk produced by such person, during the respective calendar month, and a quantity of roller dried skim milk equal to 75 percent of all roller dried skim milk produced by such person, during the respective calendar month.

(c) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 1, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 54, 8 F.R. 7210)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

[SEAL] ROY F. HENDERSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8355; Filed, May 31, 1943; 5:16 p. m.]

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Chapter VIII—War Food Administration

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF WAGE RATES FOR MAINLAND SUGAR AREA IN 1943

Pursuant to section 301 (b) of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9322, issued March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, issued April 19, 1943, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.241 *Fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production and cultivation of sugarcane in*

the mainland cane sugar area during the calendar year 1943. The requirements of section 301 (b) of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, shall be deemed to have been met with respect to the production and cultivation of sugarcane in the mainland cane sugar area during the period from January 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943, if all persons employed on the farm during that period in the production and cultivation of sugarcane shall have been paid in full for all such work and shall have been paid wages in cash therefor at rates not less than the following:

(a) ON A TIME BASIS

Class of work	Louisiana		Florida	
	Per day of 9 hours	For a working day longer or shorter than 9 hours: rate per hour	Per day of 9 hours	For a working day longer or shorter than 9 hours: rate per hour
(1) For all work except as specified under (2):		<i>Cents</i>		<i>Cents</i>
Adult males	\$1.75	20.0	\$2.30	20.0
Adult females	1.50	17.0	1.95	22.0
(2) Specialized operations:				
Tractor drivers	2.15	24.0	2.05	30.0
Teamsters	1.75	20.0		
	Per day of 8 hours	For a working day shorter than 8 hours: rate per hour	Per day of 8 hours	For a working day shorter than 8 hours: rate per hour
(3) Children between 14 and 16 years (maximum employment for such children is 8 hours per day)	\$1.30	<i>Cents</i> 17.0	\$1.75	<i>Cents</i> 22.0

(b) ON A PIECE-RATE BASIS

(1) For all classes of work	If work is performed on any piece-rate basis the earnings per hour or per day shall be not less than the applicable rates per hour or per day specified above for adult male or adult female workers, or children between the ages of 14 and 16 years.
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(c) *Provided, however:*

(1) That for work performed in the production and cultivation of sugarcane between January 1, 1943 and the date of issuance of this determination, payment in full of the rates determined for similar work for the calendar year 1942 (S. D. No. 124, issued February 16, 1942) or the rates agreed upon between the producer and the laborer, whichever was higher, will constitute compliance with the requirements of section 301 (b) of the said Act with respect to such work;

(2) That if the producer and the laborer agree upon a wage rate for any class of work higher than that prescribed herein, payment in full of the amount agreed upon must be made to qualify the producer for payment;

(3) That the producer shall furnish to the laborer, without charge, the customary perquisites, such as a habitable house, a suitable garden plot with facilities for its cultivation, pasturage for livestock, medical attention, and similar incidentals; and

(4) That the producer shall not, through any subterfuge or device whatsoever, reduce the wage rates to laborers below those determined above.

(Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 909; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1131; 8 F.R. 3807; 8 F.R. 5423)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1943.

[SEAL]

CHESTER C. DAVIS,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3824; Filed, May 31, 1943; 11:53 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter III—Claims and Accounts

PART 37—CLAIMS ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Sections 37.3, 37.4 and 37.5 are rescinded and the following sections substituted therefor:

These regulations are also contained in AR 25-220, May 13, 1943, the particular paragraphs being shown in brackets at end of sections.

Sec.

37.3 Definitions.

37.4 Scope.

37.5 Action by The Judge Advocate General.

* AUTHORITY: R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22.

§ 37.3 *Definitions.* The words "claim," "person" and "defendant" and the expression "Government personnel" are used in these regulations as follows:

(a) *Claim.* The right of the United States to demand reimbursement for damage to or loss or destruction of property, real or personal, except damage to or loss or destruction of vessels or cargo and damage to or loss or destruction of property resulting from breach of contract, or for loss of services, medical expenses, hospitalization, or any other loss or expense incurred by the Government incident to the injury to or death of Government personnel arising from the negligence or wrongful act of any person.

(b) *Person.* Any individual, other than Government personnel acting within the scope of their employment, and any partnership, association, corporation, or governmental body, other than an instrumentality of the United States.

(c) *Defendant.* A person against whom the Government holds a claim.

(d) *Government personnel.* Military personnel and civilian employees of the War Department or of the Army. [Par. 1]

§ 37.4 *Scope.* Included within the provisions of these regulations are claims for:

(a) Damage to or loss or destruction of real or personal property owned by the Government caused by the negligence or wrongful act of any person.

(b) Cost of any funeral, burial, and transportation expenses incident to the death of Government personnel caused by the negligence or wrongful act of any person.

(c) Amount of any pay and allowances paid or payable by the Government to Government personnel for any period of incapacitation incident to injury incurred by such personnel caused by the negligence or wrongful act of any person.

(d) Cost of any medical treatment, hospitalization, travel, or other expense or loss to the Government in the rehabilitation of Government personnel incident to injury incurred by such personnel caused by the negligence or wrongful act of any person.

(e) Amount of any compensation paid or payable by the Government to Government personnel or their representatives under the United States Employees' Compensation Act (5 U.S.C. 751-793) incident to the injury to or death of such personnel caused by the negligence or wrongful act of any person. [Par. 2]

§ 37.5 *Action by The Judge Advocate General.* The Judge Advocate General is designated as the agent in charge of all claims under the provisions of these regulations. Upon receipt in the Office of The Judge Advocate General, each investigation report and each supplemental report of investigation will be reviewed and, after any corrective action deemed necessary with relation thereto, appropriate administrative action will be taken. Such action will include a determination whether the defendant is legally liable to the United States and, if so, the amount of such liability. Upon such a determination that the defendant is liable, and the amount of such liability, The Judge Advocate General will cause demand to be made upon the defendant for payment of the claim by certified check made payable to the Treasurer of the United States. If such demand is complied with, the check received pursuant thereto will be transmitted to the Treasurer of the United States. If the defendant makes a compromise offer accompanied by a certified check made payable to the Treasurer of the United States, and The Judge Advocate General recommends that the offer be accepted, he will recommend transmission of the file, including the offer of compromise and certified check, to the Attorney General for such action as he

deems advisable. (See R.S. 3463 (31 U.S.C. 194) as modified by Executive Order 6166, June 10, 1933 (5 U.S.C. 132)). If the defendant fails to respond to the demand within a reasonable time, or makes an offer of compromise which does not appear to be just and reasonable, The Judge Advocate General will recommend transmission of the file, including any offer of compromise and certified check, to the Attorney General for such action as he deems advisable. [Par. 7]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3335; Filed, May 31, 1943; 3:47 p. m.]

Chapter I—Aid of Civil Authorities and Public Relations

PART 11—ASSISTANCE TO RELATIVES AND OTHERS IN CONNECTION WITH DECEASED PERSONNEL

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Sections 11.1 to 11.6 are amended, §§ 11.5 and 11.6 redesignated §§ 11.6 and 11.7, and a new section § 11.5, is added as follows:

These regulations are also contained in AR 600-550, May 14, 1943, the particular paragraphs being shown in brackets at end of section.

§ 11.1 *Notification to nearest relative or other person designated to be notified in case of emergency.* (a) In cases of deaths occurring within the continental limits of the United States, excluding Alaska, the immediate commander will send notification of death by commercial telegraph to the nearest relative or other person designated to be notified in case of emergency. Such notification will include the fact, date, place, and cause of death, and will, when early shipment of the remains is practicable, request the person notified to reply by telegraph whether it is desired to have the remains shipped home, and if such shipment is desired, to designate the destination and the name of the person to whom the remains are to be consigned. For shipment of remains, see AR 55-155.¹ Under no circumstances will the notification include a statement relative to line of duty or misconduct. In view of the importance and urgency of telegraphic reports of death, a definite address, including street number when known, will be given in all cases in order that prompt and correct delivery may be made.

(b) In cases of deaths occurring outside the continental limits of the United States, including Alaska, upon receipt of the report required by Army Regulations, The Adjutant General will, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, notify the nearest relative, or other person designated to be notified in case of emergency, of the fact of death.

(c) When the person to be notified resides in the country in which the death

¹ Administrative regulations of the War Department pertaining to transportation of public property and remains.

occurs the notification of the fact of death to such person will be made by the local commander. The Adjutant General will be advised that the notification has been made. [Par. 6]

§ 11.2 *Letter of sympathy to nearest relative or other person designated to be notified in case of emergency.* (a) Upon receipt of notification of death from the surgeon of any person subject to military law, a letter of sympathy will be prepared by the immediate commanding officer and mailed to the nearest relative or other person designated to be notified in case of emergency, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. The letter of sympathy will include a statement of the date, place, and cause of death, and if addressed to the widow or legal representative of the deceased or other person designated in one hundred and twelfth article of war, will contain information relative to:

(1) Shipment of effects.
(2) Names, official designations, and post office addresses of the officers and officials to whom applications should be made for:

- (i) The effects.
- (ii) Settlement of accounts.
- (iii) Pensions.

(b) When death occurs on a transport, the letter of sympathy will be prepared by:

(1) The commanding officer of the unit of which the deceased was a member,
(2) If there is no unit commander, by the commanding officer of troops on board the transport,
(3) If there be no unit commander or commanding officer of troops, the master of the vessel,

and will be turned over to the transport quartermaster to be mailed to the nearest relative or other person designated to be notified in case of emergency.

(c) In cases of death in overseas commands, except where the nearest relative or other person designated to be notified in case of an emergency resides locally, the letter of sympathy will be prepared by The Adjutant General upon receipt of report of death. When the nearest relative or other person designated to be notified in case of an emergency resides in the country in which the death occurs the local commander will prepare the letter of sympathy. [Par. 7]

§ 11.3 *Advice to a supposed beneficiary; furnishing vouchers.* (a) Inquiries from a supposed beneficiary will be answered to the effect that gratuities (§§ 33.3, 33.7 and 33.8) are paid by the proper disbursing officer as soon as eligibility therefor can be determined by the Finance Officer, U. S. Army, or department finance officer; that if found eligible, information relative to payment may be expected from the disbursing officer as early as practicable; and that no action on his or her part to secure payment is necessary.

(b) Vouchers will not be furnished to a supposed beneficiary by anyone other than the disbursing officer designated to

pay the gratuity, except that in order to facilitate payment a voucher may be furnished by the local disbursing officer to the widow, or if there is no widow, to the child or children of the deceased person. [Par. 8]

§ 11.4 *Disposition of effects; Upon the death of any person subject to military law as defined in the second article of war.* (a) When the widow or legal representative is present at time of death, the immediate commanding officer will promptly secure the effects of the deceased person and deliver them to the widow or legal representative. He will also prepare W. D., A. G. O. Form No. 54 in triplicate and will forward the original and first carbon copy together with the report of the summary court's transaction to the commanding officer charged with rendering report of death. These papers will then be transmitted to the commanding general of the service command who will examine the report for completeness and forward the original report and report of summary court to the General Accounting Office. In such cases the articles will be described in general terms instead of being itemized on the inventory of effects, and the certificates of the officer thereon will show the full name and address of the widow or legal representative to whom the effects were delivered.

(b) When the widow or legal representative is not present at time of death the immediate commanding officer will promptly secure the effects of the deceased person, list them, and immediately deliver such effects with list thereof to the summary court designated by the commanding officer. A receipt for the effects will be obtained by the immediate commanding officer from the summary court, who will dispose of the effects in the manner provided in the one hundred and twelfth article of war. The summary court will also prepare the inventory of effects in triplicate and submit all copies with the final report of the summary court's transactions to the commanding officer charged with rendering report of death. These papers will then be transmitted to the commanding general of the service command who will examine the report for completeness and will forward the original report and report of summary court to the General Accounting Office.

(c) When death occurs outside the continental limits of the United States including Alaska:

(1) When the widow or legal representative is present at time of death, action will be taken as in paragraph (a) of this section, except that W.D., A.G.O., Form No. 54 and the report of the summary court will be forwarded in duplicate to The Adjutant General by the commanding officer making report of death to The Adjutant General.

(2) When the widow or legal representative is not present at time of death, action will be taken as in paragraph (b) of this section, except that W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 54 and report of summary court will be forwarded in duplicate to The Adjutant General by the command-

ing officer making report of death to The Adjutant General.

(3) When the widow or legal representative is a resident of the United States, the summary court report will include the designation of the port quartermaster in whose care the effects are shipped. [Par. 25]

§ 11.5 *Clothing, Government property, not a part of decedent's effects.* Clothing issued deceased soldiers, other than necessary for burial, will be collected and turned in to the unit or other supply officer with the individual equipment. [Par. 27]

§ 11.6 *Effects of deceased civilian employees not subject to military law—(a) Within continental limits of United States, excluding Alaska.* The foregoing provisions in §§ 11.4 and 11.5 do not apply in the case of deceased civilian employees with the Army when they are not subject to military law. In such cases the officer under whom the decedent has been employed as said officer may designate, will secure the decedent's effects and deliver them to the legal heirs or their representatives. If the effects are not claimed within a reasonable period of time, said officer, or the person designated by him, will deliver the effects, with all available useful information concerning the decedent, to the person designated by the judicial officer of the local civil government having jurisdiction over the estates of deceased persons. In all cases receipts will be obtained and forwarded through chiefs of arms and services to The Adjutant General with complete report of action taken.

(b) *Outside continental limits of United States, including Alaska.* Outside the continental limits of the United States, including Alaska, local pertinent laws will be complied with.

§ 11.7 *Stocks, bonds, and other commercial paper not to be converted into cash.* (a) The disposal of the effects and cash belonging to the estates of persons dying while subject to military law will be governed by the procedure set forth in the one hundred and twelfth article of war.

(b) When delivery of the effects cannot be made to any of the persons named in that article of war and the effects are to be converted into cash, the summary court will not include in the sale of effects any stocks, bonds, or other forms of purely commercial paper, but will forward the same to The Adjutant General for transmission to the Soldiers' Home under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 21, 1931 (46 Stat. 1203; 10 U.S.C. 1584a). [Par. 30]

(R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8853; Filed, June 1, 1943; 9:51 a. m.]

Chapter V—Military Reservations and National Cemeteries

PART 57—SERVICE CLUBS, HOSTESSES, AND LIBRARIANS

QUALIFICATIONS

In § 57.13 paragraph (f) is amended and paragraph (g) is added as follows:

§ 57.13 *Qualifications.* With the exceptions noted in paragraph (g) of this section, the following qualifications will govern:

(f) With the exceptions noted in paragraph (g) of this section, no service command librarian will remain on duty after having reached the 55th birthday; and no director of service clubs or cafeteria hostess will remain on duty as such director of service clubs or cafeteria hostess after having reached the 50th birthday; and no recreational and social hostess or camp librarian will remain on duty as such recreational and social hostess or camp librarian after having reached the 45th birthday. All personnel now on duty who, at the effective date of these regulations, have passed the foregoing prescribed age of severance will be separated from the service. Personnel now on duty whose qualifications are less than the minimum qualifications required by these regulations may be separated from the service at the discretion of the commanding general of the service command.

(g) Commanding generals of service commands are authorized to make exceptions in these qualifications, other than citizenship and professional qualification at selection, when individuals possessing all other desired qualifications are not available and the interests of the service will best be served by the appointment or continued employment of an individual who can satisfactorily perform the duties involved. Responsibility for such exceptions will not be delegated to the post commander. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [Par. 18, AR 850-50, August 26, 1942, as amended by C4, May 21, 1943]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8354; Filed, June 1, 1943;
9:51 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Transport

PART 93—TRANSPORTATION OF INDIVIDUALS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Sections 93.1 through 93.7 are amended and § 93.8 is added as follows:

The regulations in § 93.1 through 93.7 are also contained in AR 55-120, April 26, 1943, the particular paragraphs being shown in brackets at the end of sections.

§ 93.1 *Dependents*—(a) *To whom transportation furnished*—(1) *Military personnel, permanent change of station*—(i) *When authorized.* Subject to subdivision (ii) below, and also subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, effective

June 1, 1942, when any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man above the fourth grade is ordered to make a permanent change of station, the United States will furnish transportation in kind from funds appropriated for the transportation of the Army to his new station for his dependents, provided that if the costs of such transportation exceed that for transportation from the old to the new station, the excess costs will be paid to the United States by the officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man concerned.

(ii) *Restriction.* For military reasons, for the duration of the present war, only one such movement of dependents is authorized on and after September 1, 1942. Present regulations governing the movement of dependents of military personnel returned to civil life through retirement, discharge, or relief from active duty remain in effect and are not modified by the foregoing limitations.

(iii) *Permanent change of station defined.* The words "permanent change of station" as used in subdivisions (i) and (ii) above include the change from home to first station when an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man, including retired personnel and members of the reserve components of the Army, is ordered to active duty other than training duty and the change from the last station to home in connection with retirement, relief from active duty, or transfer to a reserve component. An enlisted man discharged in order to enable him to accept an appointment as an officer and ordered as such to proceed to another station for duty is an officer ordered to make a permanent change of station within the meaning of this paragraph.

(2) *Army of the United States personnel.* On and after September 8, 1939, and until 6 months after termination of the war or such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate, dependents of personnel of the Army of the United States will be furnished transportation in kind, under the same rules and regulations that govern the issuance of transportation in kind for dependents of regular Army personnel.

(3) *Officers of graduating classes of United States Military Academy.* Effective January 19, 1943, for the duration of the war, officers of the graduating classes of the United States Military Academy will be entitled to transportation for their authorized dependents, at Government expense, from the home of the officer concerned or from West Point, New York, upon payment of excess cost, if any, over and above that from the home of the officer to the first permanent station, including a station at a service school of respective arms or services at which they may be assigned for first permanent station. Transportation of dependents is also authorized from the first permanent station to the next permanent station. The transportation herein authorized is not subject to the wartime restriction stated in subparagraph (1) (ii) above, except that upon completion of travel of dependents to

the second permanent duty station all travel of dependents at Government expense thereafter, will be subject to such restrictions.

(4) *Military personnel; evacuation, restricted assignments, temporary duty outside the United States, or quarters not available*—(i) *When authorized.* Except as provided in subdivision (iv) below, for the period beginning December 8, 1941, and ending 6 months after the termination of the war, or such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate, dependents of military personnel may be furnished transportation at Government expense when officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men above the fourth grade are

(a) *Evacuation.* On duty at places designated by the Secretary of War as within zones from which their dependents should be evacuated, for military reasons, or

(b) *Restricted area.* Transferred or assigned to permanent duty at places where their dependents are not, for military reasons, permitted to accompany them, or

(c) *Outside the United States.* Assigned to temporary duty outside the continental United States or in Alaska, away from their permanent stations on orders which do not provide for return to the permanent station, or which do not specify any limit to the period of absence from the permanent station, or

(d) *No quarters available.* Ordered to a permanent station where the commanding officer has determined that Government quarters for their dependents are not available. In case no Government quarters are available at the post, camp or station to which the military personnel is assigned, the individual concerned will furnish the transportation officer, at the time request is made for transportation of dependents, a certificate, in duplicate, to that effect, from the commanding officer having jurisdiction thereof.

(ii) *Places between which transportation is authorized*—(a) *Restricted area; outside the United States; quarters not available.* Under provisions of subdivision (i) (b), (c) and (d) above, from the last permanent station (or home under subparagraph (1) (iii) above) to any place in the continental United States exclusive of Alaska that such military personnel may designate, except a place within an area declared by the War Department to be restricted so far as travel of dependents thereto is concerned. Transportation may be furnished from a place other than the last permanent station upon payment of the excess cost, if any.

(b) *Evacuation.* Under provisions of subdivision (i) (a) above transportation may be furnished from the place within the area ordered to be evacuated where the dependents are when the evacuation order becomes effective regardless of whether such dependents were entitled to transportation at Government expense to the point where located within the evacuation area. Dependents will not be entitled to transportation incidental to evacuation unless they are actually

within an area at the time it is ordered to be evacuated. Transportation is authorized to places as prescribed in subdivision (a) above.

(iii) *Subsequent transfer.* If transportation is furnished as prescribed in subdivision (ii) above and such military personnel is later transferred to a permanent duty station not within a restricted zone, dependents may, subject to subdivision (iv) below, be furnished transportation at Government expense from the place to which they were sent under subdivision (ii) above, to the new permanent duty station, or from any point to the new permanent duty station upon payment of the excess cost, if any.

(iv) *Restriction.* For military reasons, for the duration of the present war, the provisions of this subparagraph (4) are subject to the restriction that only one such movement of dependents is authorized at Government expense on and after September 1, 1942, except that this restriction will not apply to movements which may be authorized by reason of mass evacuation from designated areas as directed by the Secretary of War. Mass evacuation in all instances is to be interpreted as an exodus from an area occasioned by a probable invasion, bombing, or other pressing necessity as determined by the Secretary of War.

(5) *Civilian employees—(i) When authorized.* Except as provided in subdivision (v) below, for the period beginning December 8, 1941, and ending 6 months after the termination of the war, or such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate, dependents of a civilian employee may be furnished transportation at Government expense when such employee is

(a) *Restricted area.* Transferred to a permanent duty station where dependents are not for military reasons permitted to accompany him, or

(b) *Evacuation.* On duty at a place designated by the Secretary of War as within a zone from which his dependents should be evacuated for military reasons, or

(c) *Outside the United States.* Transferred to temporary duty outside the continental United States or in Alaska, away from his permanent station on orders which do not provide for return to such station or do not specify any limit to the period of absence therefrom.

(ii) *Places between which transportation is authorized—(a) From last permanent station except when evacuated.* From the last permanent station to any place in the continental United States exclusive of Alaska, that the employee may designate, except a place within an area declared by the War Department to be restricted so far as travel of dependents thereto is concerned, and except further that transportation may be furnished, in the case of evacuation, from the place within the area to be evacuated where the dependents are when the evacuation order becomes effective, regardless of whether such dependents were entitled to transportation at Government expense to the point where located within the evacuation area. Dependents will not be entitled to

transportation incidental to evacuation unless they are actually within the area at the time it is ordered to be evacuated.

(b) *From other than last permanent station.* If furnished under provisions of subdivision (i) (a) and (c) above, transportation may be furnished from a place other than the last permanent station upon payment of the excess cost, if any.

(iii) *Subsequent transfer.* If transportation is furnished as prescribed in subdivision (ii) above and the employee is later permanently transferred to a duty station not within a restricted zone, dependents may, subject to subdivision (v) below, be furnished transportation at Government expense from the place to which they were sent under subdivision (ii) above, to the new permanent duty station, or from any point to the new permanent duty station upon payment of the excess cost, if any.

(iv) *Regulations applicable.* Regulations applicable to transportation of dependents of military personnel of the Regular Army upon permanent change of station are hereby made applicable to transportation of dependents of civilian employees authorized under this subparagraph (5) except as otherwise provided herein. Transportation of dependents is not authorized upon normal changes of station of civilian employees where the conditions in subdivision (i) above do not exist.

(v) *Restrictions.* For military reasons, for the duration of the present war, the provisions of this subparagraph (5) are subject to the restriction that only one such movement of dependents is authorized at Government expense on and after September 1, 1942, except that this restriction will not apply to movements which may be authorized by reason of mass evacuation from designated areas. Mass evacuation in all instances is to be interpreted as an exodus from an area occasioned by a probable invasion, bombing, or other pressing necessity as determined by the Secretary of War.

(6) *Dependents of civilian employees dying during assignment outside the United States—(i) When authorized.* Effective as of September 6, 1940, when a civilian employee of the War Department dies during a period of assignment to a post outside the continental limits of the United States, or while in transit to or from such post, or while temporarily absent from duty thereat, the War Department will pay the cost of transportation of the dependents of the decedent to his former home or to such other place in the United States not more distant than the former home as the Chief of Transportation may designate. However, no transportation of dependents is authorized under this subparagraph in any case where transportation of such dependent is authorized under subparagraph (7) below.

(ii) *Conditions.* The costs of transportation of dependents allowable under the foregoing will include the actual costs of transporting such of the dependents of the decedent as are outside the continental limits of the United States to the designated destination, provided that the

costs will not exceed the cost of transportation by the most direct route from the official overseas station of the deceased employee to said destination, and provided that travel is undertaken during the period of 1 year from the date of the decease of the employee.

(iii) *Terms defined.* Terms defined as used in this subparagraph:

(a) The word "home" means a fixed or permanent dwelling place synonymous with place of fixed abode as distinguished from a mere temporary residence.

(b) "Dependents" includes a lawful widow, children, stepchildren, and adopted children, if unmarried, under 21 years of age, and in fact dependent upon the decedent for support, or if physically or mentally incapable of self-support regardless of age; and dependent parents who were a part of the decedent's household.

(c) "Continental United States" means the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(iv) *Reimbursement.* Reimbursement for allowances herein specified is authorized. Otherwise, such transportation or reimbursement will be furnished under the same regulations as are applicable to the transportation of dependents of personnel of the regular Army on permanent change of station.

(7) *Dependents of military or civilian personnel, injured, dead, missing, interned, or captured, beleaguered, or besieged—(i) When authorized.* The Comptroller General has held (21 Comp. Gen. 1090) that transportation of dependents is authorized under this subparagraph (7) only as a result of military or naval operations incidental to actual warfare. See subparagraph (8) below. For the period beginning September 8, 1939, and ending 12 months after the termination of the present war, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate, the dependents of any person on active duty (without regard to pay grade) who is officially reported as injured, dead, missing as a result of military or naval operations, interned in a neutral country, or captured by the enemy, including any person who is beleaguered or besieged by enemy forces, may be moved from any place where they may be located to the official residence of record for any such person, or, upon application by such dependents, to such other locations as may be approved by the Chief of Transportation, by either commercial or Government transportation.

(ii) *Terms defined.* For the purpose of this subparagraph (7):

(a) *Person.* The term "person" means: *Military.* Commissioned officer, warrant officer, enlisted man (including persons selected under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended), or member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) wherever serving, or

Civilian. Civilian officers and employees of the War Department during such time as they may be assigned for duty outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

(b) *Active duty.* The term "active duty" means active service in the Army of the United States, including active Federal service performed by personnel of the retired and reserve components of these forces, and active Federal service performed by the civilian officers and employees defined in subdivision (a) above.

(c) *Dependent.* The term "dependent" means either a lawful wife or unmarried children under 21 years of age or the mother of the person concerned provided she is in fact dependent on him for her chief support. The word children as used herein includes legitimate children, stepchildren, or adopted children, where such legitimate children, step children, or adopted children are in fact, dependent upon the person concerned. The term "dependent" also includes such dependent as has been designated in official records.

(iii) *Application for transportation.* Application for such transportation by dependents will be submitted to The Adjutant General.

If the determinations of The Adjutant General show that the transportation requested is authorized under this subparagraph, the application will be referred to the Chief of Transportation for necessary action.

(8) *Transportation otherwise authorized for dependents of deceased military personnel.* If not authorized by subparagraph (7) above, where an officer or enlisted man dies while on duty outside the continental limits of the United States his authorized dependents are entitled to transportation from the duty station overseas at which he dies either to his home or place of burial in the United States. If not authorized in subparagraph (7) above, or by the foregoing statement, transportation is not otherwise authorized for dependents in the case of decease of officers and enlisted men, except in the status of attendant to remains. (See MS Comp. Gen. A 24108, September 19, 1928.) See also § 93.6 reference dependent acting in the capacity of an attendant. Dependents entitled to transportation under this subparagraph (8) are those entitled to transportation in connection with permanent change of station. Transportation must be used within 1 year from date of decease of the officer or enlisted man.

(b) *Dependents defined.* Except as otherwise indicated in paragraphs (a), (6) and (7) above, the term "dependent" as used in these regulations includes a lawful wife, unmarried children under 21 years of age (including stepchildren and adopted children who are in fact dependent), and the father and mother of the person concerned, provided he or she is in fact dependent upon such person for his or her chief support.

(c) *Station of warrant officer, Army Mine Planter Service, defined.* For warrant officers, Army Mine Planter Service, the term "station" as used herein will, in addition to the definition in paragraph (a) (1) (iii) above, be interpreted to mean a shore station or the home port of the vessel to which the warrant officer is ordered. A duly authorized change in home port of such vessel will

be considered to be a change of station. [Par. 8] (R.S. 161; 41 Stat. 604; 49 Stat. 421; 5 U.S.C. 22; 10 U.S.C. 756, 756b) [AR 55-120, April 26, 1943]

§ 93.2 *Applicants for enlistment, and recruits—(a) Applicants for enlistment.* (1) Transportation will be furnished to accepted applicants for enlistment from the place of acceptance for enlistment, whether a recruiting station or other place where tentatively accepted by a member of a canvassing party or other authorized representative of the recruiting service, to a recruit depot or other designated place of enlistment.

(2) *Return transportation; when furnished.* Return transportation to the place of acceptance for enlistment will be furnished to applicants for enlistment who are rejected upon final examination, except those who

(i) Are rejected because of disqualifications for enlistment concealed by them, or

(ii) Refuse to enlist.

(b) *Recruits.* Recruits forwarded from place of enlistment will be furnished the same transportation as enlisted men on change of station. [Par. 9] (R.S. 161; 41 Stat. 604; 49 Stat. 421; 5 U.S.C. 22; 10 U.S.C. 756, 756b) [AR 55-120, April 26, 1943]

§ 93.3 *Civilian witnesses before military courts—Not in Government employ.* Civilians not in Government employ are paid mileage and will not be furnished with Government transportation. [Par. 15] (R.S. 161; 41 Stat. 604; 49 Stat. 421; 5 U.S.C. 22; 10 U.S.C. 756, 756b) [AR 55-120, April 26, 1943]

§ 93.4 *Enlisted men, upon retirement—(a) Transportation.* Subject to paragraph (b) below, transportation from his last duty station to his home will be furnished an enlisted man upon retirement, provided that he may not select as his residence a foreign country and receive transportation thereto.

(b) *Time limit.* A period of 1 year from date of retirement is fixed as the time during which transportation authorized in paragraph (a) above may be furnished, except that if the individual is confined in a hospital undergoing medical treatment on the date of retirement and continuously therefrom in hospitals during the fixed period of 1 year, or beyond, then in such event the transportation may be furnished within 60 days from the date of discharge from such medical treatment, provided that the application for transportation is supported by a statement of the responsible medical officer certifying as to said extent of medical treatment. The original statement, with the serial numbers of the transportation requests issued, will be sent to the disbursing officer designated to pay the carrier's bill. A copy of the statement will be retained with the transportation officer's copy of the transportation request. No other copies of the statement are necessary.

(c) *Sleeping-car accommodations.* Whenever transportation is authorized under the conditions of paragraph (a) and (b) above, sleeping-car accommodations will be furnished as outlined in AR

55-125.¹ [Par. 18] (R.S. 161; 41 Stat. 604; 49 Stat. 421; 5 U.S.C. 22; 10 U.S.C. 756, 756b) [AR 55-120, April 26, 1943]

§ 93.5 *Enlisted men upon discharge—(a) Normally discharged.* There is no authority of law for issuing a transportation request to an enlisted man on discharge for any distance for which the law provides that he receive travel pay at the rate of 5 cents per mile. See AR 35-2560.²

(b) *Discharge on account of fraudulent enlistment.* Persons who are hereafter discharged from the Army of the United States on account of fraudulent enlistment may, under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, upon discharge, be allowed and paid, in those cases in which such persons would otherwise be without funds to meet their immediate needs, a sum not exceeding \$10 and be furnished transportation in kind from the place of discharge to their homes, or elsewhere as they may elect, the cost in each case not to be greater than to the place of induction or of last enlistment, except that in the case of a person inducted into the Army under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 the cost shall not be greater than to the location of the local board where he first reported for delivery to an induction station, or in the case of a Civilian Conservation Corps enrollee so inducted, the cost shall not be greater than to the place where he was selected for enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps. The responsibility for the determination that a person discharged on account of fraudulent enlistment be furnished transportation in kind rests upon the unit or detachment commander. See AR 55-120 paragraph 16.³ [Par. 19] (R.S. 161; Stat. 604; 49 Stat. 421; 5 U.S.C. 22, 10 U.S.C. 756, 756b) [AR 55-120, April 26, 1943]

§ 93.6 *Remains, including civilian employees' remains—(a) From points outside continental limits of United States, including Alaska, to ports of debarkation in United States—(1) Remains.* Transports will be availed of wherever possible for the shipment of remains from points outside the continental limits of the United States, including Alaska, to ports of debarkation in the United States. For any distance that transports or other means of Government transportation cannot be used, shipment will be made by appropriate commercial transportation. See §§ 36.50 through 36.52.

(2) *Attendants.* Subject to subparagraph (3) below, transportation, including berth when an extra charge is made therefor, may be furnished one relative in the capacity of an attendant to the remains of each person from the place of death or an intermediate point to the port of debarkation in the United States, and return when required. No military

¹ Administrative Army Regulations pertaining to sleeping car and similar accommodations.

² Administrative Army Regulations pertaining to travel pay of enlisted men upon discharge.

³ Administrative regulations of the War Department pertaining to transportation of individuals.

attendant will be furnished when a relative acts in that capacity, nor in any case except where it may be necessary in the absence of a relative attendant, to accompany the remains for a portion of the initial distance to the nearest point from which through shipment to the port of debarkation in the United States can be arranged. Under such conditions officer attendants are entitled to the allowance specified in AR 35-4820⁴ in both directions, and all other military attendants will be furnished transportation in kind in both directions. Transportation expenses of an escort for remains of those civilian employees who are referred to in § 36.50, will not be allowed. However, this will not be construed to prohibit the use by an escort of one of the two tickets required to ship the remains as baggage by railroad.

(3) *Dependents of certain deceased from overseas.* Where transportation is furnished for dependents from overseas points when specifically authorized under the provisions of § 93.1 (a) the commanding officer will determine in each case whether one dependent can act in the capacity of an attendant to the remains. If a dependent acts in that capacity no other attendant will be furnished. See subparagraph (2) above.

(4) *Orders.* The commanding officer will issue the necessary orders designating the method of shipment and include therein, when necessary under the conditions named in subparagraphs (2) and (3) above, a competent travel order covering the entire travel of the attendant (stating name and status of attendant). He will also telegraph the commanding officer of the port of debarkation in the United States, giving all particulars and requesting that further orders be issued covering the shipment from such port.

(b) *From ports of debarkation or place of death to place of interment, all within continental limits of United States, exclusive of Alaska.*—See §§ 36.50 to 36.52—

(2) *By whom method determined.* The method of shipment will be determined by the commanding officer having jurisdiction of the place at which death occurs or of the port of debarkation, who will conform as far as practicable to the wishes of the relatives. He will then issue the necessary orders designating the method, and if such is as baggage on a transportation request he will include a competent travel order in such orders covering the entire travel of the attendant (stating name and status of attendant) on the basis prescribed in subparagraph (3) (i) (a) or (b) below.

(3) *When shipped as baggage on transportation request.*—(i) *Attendants.* See paragraph (a) (2) above regarding remains of certain civilian employees.

(a) *Relative.* Subject to paragraph (a) (3) above, transportation and authorized sleeping-car or similar accommodations prescribed in §§ 93.15 through 93.21 may be furnished to one relative in the capacity of an attendant to the remains of each person from the place of death or the port of debarkation, or an intermediate point, to the place of inter-

ment within the continental limits of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, and return when required.

(b) *Persons in military service.* When no relative is furnished transportation from the place of death or the port of debarkation in the United States, one attendant to the remains of one or more persons to the same destination will be provided from such place or port to the place of interment within the continental limits of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, or to an intermediate point from which a relative will act as attendant for the remaining journey. The selection of the attendant will rest with the commanding officer, but will in general be of a status corresponding to the former status of the deceased, that is, the attendant for a commissioned officer will be an officer; for a cadet, United States Military Academy, a cadet; for a member of the Army Nurse Corps, an Army nurse; for an enlisted man, an enlisted man, etc. Upon completion of the duty the attendant will be directed in the same order to return to his proper station. Officer attendants are entitled to the allowance specified in AR 35-4820⁵ in both directions, and all other attendants will be furnished in both directions the transportation and sleeping-car or similar accommodations to which their grade or class entitles them.

(ii) *Separate transportation requests.*—See AR 55-110.⁶

(iii) *Notation on transportation requests.*—See AR 55-110.⁶

(iv) *Transfers en route.* The separate transportation request for remains will be issued through from point of origin to destination regardless of any transfers involved, between carriers' stations en route but no indorsement will be made on the transportation request to cover such transfers. The carrier's agent will check the remains through from origin to destination. However, the attendant will be instructed by the issuing transportation officer that upon arrival at each point en route where transfer is required he will call upon, and cooperate with, the baggage agent of the carrier in making arrangements for transfer of the remains. The attendant will not request a special transfer service, but regular or ordinary transfer arrangements will be utilized. The baggage agent will make the arrangements for transfer. The attendant will sign a receipt to the baggage agent covering the transfer service, but the attendant will not pay therefor. The bills, if a charge is made for the transfer service, supported by these receipts will be submitted by the accounting department of the carrier to the Finance Officer, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., for payment of any amount properly due.

(c) *Transportation of attendants.* If under the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above⁷ the remains are to be accompanied by an attendant and

⁵ Administrative regulations of the War Department pertaining to travel allowances.

⁶ Administrative regulations of the War Department pertaining to transportation requests.

commercial transportation is involved, it is particularly necessary that transportation be also furnished for the attendant so as to obviate any complications with the carrier in the furnishing of transportation or the settlement of their bills. See AR 55-110.⁷ (R.S. 161; 41 Stat. 604; 49 Stat. 421; 5 U.S.C. 22; 10 U.S.C. 756, 756b) [AR 55-120, April 26, 1943]

§ 93.7 Checkable personal baggage—

(a) *Definition.* (1) Checkable personal baggage consists in general of trunks and the hand baggage usually carried by travelers.

(b) *Weight of baggage usually carried free.* Tickets issued by carriers usually, though not always, provide for the free carriage of 150 pounds of baggage. See also paragraph (d) below.

(c) *When less than 100 pounds carried free.* When the tickets obtainable by enlisted men and applicants for enlistment provide for the free carriage of less than 100 pounds of baggage, the transportation request will provide for the transportation of sufficient excess baggage to make a total of free and excess not to exceed 100 pounds per man, except that on commercial aircraft the provisions of paragraph (3) of AR 55-120.⁸

(d) *On transoceanic voyages.* Free allowance of 350 pounds of personal baggage on an adult ticket and 175 pounds on a half-ticket is made by the rail carriers on certain classes of traffic en route to or from trans-Pacific destinations, or ordered to or detached from duty at stations in Alaska or at trans-Atlantic stations, under the terms and conditions set forth in the current Joint Military Passenger Agreement with the carriers; the Agreement to be consulted to ascertain terms and conditions. The foregoing is subject, however, to current restrictions of the War Department regarding personal property or equipment which may be taken to overseas points and Alaska (see sec. II, Cir. 133, W.D., 1942). See also AR 55-160,⁹ 55-410.⁹ [Par. 221 (R.S. 161; 41 Stat. 604; 49 Stat. 421; 5 U.S.C. 22; 10 U.S.C. 756, 756b) [AR 55-120, April 26, 1943]

Section 93.8 is added as follows:

§ 93.8 *Transportation of authorized baggage.*—(a) *When shipment authorized.*—(1) *Disabled enlisted men.* Any enlisted man of the first, second, third, or fourth grade, from his last duty station to his home, who having 10 or more years' service in the Army is discharged on account of disability incurred in the line of duty, but no excess weight will be shipped.

(2) *Upon decease.* The effects of officers, including officers of the Army of the United States, Reserve officers, officers of the National Guard of the United States, Army nurses, warrant officers,

⁷ Administrative regulations of the War Department pertaining to transportation requests.

⁸ Administrative regulations of the War Department pertaining to transportation of individuals.

⁹ Administrative regulations of the War Department pertaining to transportation of baggage.

⁴ Administrative regulations of the War Department pertaining to travel allowances.

cadets, United States Military Academy, aviation cadets or enlisted men, or civilian employees who die in the service may be shipped from their last duty stations and/or places of storage to such places as may be the homes of their legal heirs. The term "die in the service" as used in this subparagraph includes also death within the period of 1 year after date of retirement of such persons, excepting civilian employees, whose effects had not been previously shipped in connection with their retirement. The term "effects" as used in this subparagraph means household goods and other personal property, including personal effects, and professional books and papers, but without limitation as to weight; but it does not include automobiles. Shipment will not be made in separate lots to any one heir from any one shipping point.

(b) *When shipment not authorized.* Shipment of baggage at Government expense is not authorized in the following cases: upon reinstatement or reappointment, upon resignation or for officers at the time of honorable discharge. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22 and Act of June 5, 1942, Public Law 580, 77th Congress) [Par. 14 a and b and par. 15, AR 55-160, April 26, 1943]

(R.S. 161; 41 Stat. 604; 49 Stat. 421; 5 U.S.C. 22; 10 U.S.C. 756, 756b)

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8834; Filed, May 31, 1943;
3:47 p. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4814]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

DUO-TINT BULB & BATTERY COMPANY, INC.
ET AL.

§ 3.6 (cc) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Source or origin—Place—Imported product or parts as domestic:* § 3.295 *Concealing or obliterating foreign source marking:* § 3.66 (k) *Misbranding or mislabeling—Source or origin—Place—Imported product or parts as domestic:* § 3.71 (b) *Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure—Imported product or parts as domestic.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of incandescent electric light bulbs or other products manufactured in whole or in part in Japan or any other foreign country, (1) concealing, obliterating or removing the name Japan or the name of any other foreign country indicating the origin of respondents' products; (2) using the words "Filaments made in U. S. A." or any other words of similar import in connection with electric light bulbs manufactured in Japan or any other foreign country; or (3) representing in any

manner that electric light bulbs or other products manufactured in any foreign country are manufactured in the United States; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Duo-Tint Bulb & Battery Company, Inc., et al., Docket 4814, May 14, 1943]

In the Matter of Duo-Tint Bulb & Battery Company, Inc., a Corporation, and Carrie Riggs and Helen Corts, Individually, and Dalton W. Riggs, Individually and Trading as Duo-Tint Bulb & Battery Company

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of May A. D. 1943.

This matter coming on to be heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the answer of the respondents, in which answer respondents admit all the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and state that they waive all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondents, Duo-Tint Bulb & Battery Company, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Carrie Riggs and Helen Corts, individually, and Dalton W. Riggs, individually and trading as Duo-Tint Bulb & Battery Company, or trading under any other name, and respondents' agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of incandescent electric light bulbs or other products manufactured in whole or in part in Japan or any other foreign country, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Concealing, obliterating or removing the name Japan or the name of any other foreign country indicating the origin of respondents' products.

2. Using the words "Filaments made in U. S. A." or any other words of similar import in connection with electric light bulbs manufactured in Japan or any other foreign country.

3. Representing in any manner that electric light bulbs or other products manufactured in any foreign country are manufactured in the United States.

It is further ordered, That the respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8867; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Under the authority contained in R. S. 161 (22 U.S.C. 5), the following amendments are hereby prescribed for the appropriate chapters, parts, and sections of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

PART 3—ALLOTMENT OF PAY

The whole part is revoked.

PART 12—FEES FOR SERVICES

A new paragraph is to be added after the first cross-reference paragraph following § 12.3:

For fees in connection with visa services, see 22 CFR, pt. 63, and 22 CFR 105.15.

PART 16—EXPATRIATION: PRESUMPTION

Add a footnote reference 1 after the title of the part and a corresponding footnote reading:

¹These regulations on the presumption of expatriation will remain effective until 4 years from Oct. 14, 1940, under section 409 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended (69 Stat. 779; 8 U.S.C., Supp. II, 869). For loss of nationality under the Nationality Act of 1940, see 22 CFR 19.85f.

PART 22—TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

In § 22.10 the first sentence is amended to read:

In the case of a person who is not on the Proclaimed List, or a person who is not an enemy national or an ally-of-enemy national, a request may be made by the diplomatic or consular officer at the intended originating transportation point, to American agencies * * *

PART 31—PASSPORTS: APPLICATIONS, RENEWALS, AND REPLACEMENTS

The title of the part is amended from "Passports; Applications and Renewals" to "Passports; Applications, Renewals, and Replacements".

Section 31.2 is amended to read:

Agents of the Department of State authorized to take applications for passports and perform passport services in the United States are stationed at Miami, New York, San Francisco, and in the Department of State at Washington.

PART 32—PASSPORTS: VALIDATION AND ISSUANCE DURING EXISTENCE OF WAR

In § 32.9 the first sentence is amended to read:

* * * male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years will be required, * * *

PART 33—PASSPORTS: RULES

In § 33.2 the citation is amended to read:

(R.S. 4076, as amended by § 2, 32 Stat. 586; 22 U.S.C. 212)

In § 33.15 add a footnote reference 1 after the words "34 Stat. 596," and a corresponding footnote reading:

¹This was superseded by the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1140).

Section 33.26 is amended to read:

§ 33.26 *Application of resident of outlying possession who was not born or naturalized in the United States but who owes permanent allegiance.* Application of a resident of an outlying possession of the United States who was not born or naturalized in the United States but who owes permanent allegiance, whether citizen or not, to the United States, must contain the following:

(a) * * * such facts concerning the date and place of his birth and the birth of his father, the dates and places of his and his father's residence in the United States and in the outlying possessions of the United States, and the dates and places of his residence abroad; and such other facts as may be necessary to determine his nationality status (; also a statement indicating) whether since acquiring American nationality he has been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state or taken an oath of allegiance to a foreign state.

In § 33.50 the first sentence is amended to read:

In order to be issued a passport without payment of the passport fee, such applicant (under § 33.49) proceeding abroad * * *

In § 33.60 the third sentence is amended to read:

If the mother resumed American citizenship under section 3 of the Act of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1228), [as amended,] or was repatriated * * *

Section 33.71 is amended to read:

A resident of an outlying possession of the United States who was not born or naturalized in the United States but who owes permanent allegiance, whether a citizen or not, to the United States, who was born in an outlying possession at a place where official records of birth were kept at the time of his birth, must submit with his application evidence of citizenship (? nationality) of the nature described in § 33.51, * * *

PART 55—TRADE AGREEMENTS: PUBLIC NOTICE AND PRESENTATION OF VIEWS

Section 55.2 is amended to read:

At least 30 days before any foreign-trade agreement is concluded under the provisions of the Act To Amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934, notice of the intention to negotiate such agreement shall be given by the Secretary of State. Such notice shall be issued to the press and published in Press Releases of the Department of State, the weekly Treasury Decisions, and Commerce Reports.

Section 55.3 is amended to read:

Persons desiring to present their views with respect to any such proposed agreement shall present them to a committee to be known as the Committee for Reciprocity Information. Said Committee,

hereinafter referred to as the Committee, shall consist of members designated from the personnel of their respective departments or offices by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Chairman of the Tariff Commission, and the heads of such other Federal departments or offices as may be named from time to time by the Executive Committee on Commercial Policy. The Committee shall function under the direction and supervision of, and its chairman shall be designated from among the members of the Committee by, the Secretary of State. (As altered by E.O. 8190, July 5, 1939, effective July 1, 1939; 4 F.R. 2785)

NOTE: E.O. 6750, June 27, 1934, also includes "the National Recovery Administrator" and "the special adviser to the President on foreign trade" among the persons who may designate members of the Committee. The office of Administrator for Industrial Recovery has been terminated; see E.O. 6859, Sept. 27, 1934; E.O. 7075, June 15, 1935; and E.O. 7252, Dec. 21, 1935. The office of Special Adviser to the President on Foreign Trade was abolished on June 16, 1935; III Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt 160.

PART 58—CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF MAY 22, 1918, AS AMENDED

In § 58.1 delete the text following the heading and in lieu thereof insert the following note:

This section automatically became inoperative on Jan. 15, 1942.

In § 58.4 (b) (as amended April 2, 1942) insert following this section:

[This paragraph (b) automatically became inoperative on July 1, 1942.]

In § 58.45 (u) insert after the words "Immigration Act of 1924" the following: ", as amended."

Section 58.45 (y) is amended to read:

Members of the crew of a vessel operating on a regular service between a port in Florida and Habana, Cuba, entering temporarily as seamen, who are exempted from the crew-list visa requirement, * * *

Section 58.45 (z) is amended to read:

Members of the crews of vessels sailing between ports of the United States and Canada or Newfoundland which do not touch at ports of other countries, who are entering the United States temporarily as seamen and are exempted from the crew-list visa requirement;

PART 60—VISAS, DIPLOMATIC: REGULATIONS

The whole part is revoked.

PART 61—VISAS: DOCUMENTS REQUIRED OF ALIENS ENTERING THE U. S.

In § 61.101 add the following sentence to the explanatory note:

All of § 61.101 remains operative under E.O. 8766 of June 3, 1941, which superseded E.O. 8430.

PART 201—INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

In § 201.9 the first sentence is amended to read:

The provisions of these regulations shall be considered as binding in addition to, and not in lieu of, those established under the provisions of the National Firearms Act, approved by the President June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1236; 26 U.S.C. ch. 25), as amended February 10, 1939 and September 20, 1941 (53 Stat., pt. 1, ch. 25, 55 Stat. 707; 26 U.S.C. ch. 25); under the provisions of the Federal Firearms Act, approved by the President June 30, 1938 (52 Stat. 1250; 15 U.S.C. ch. 18), as amended August 6, 1939 (53 Stat. 1222); and under the provisions of the Federal Explosives Act, approved by the President October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 385; 50 U.S.C. ch. 8), as amended December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 863; 50 U.S.C. ch. 8).

In § 201.11 the final sentence is amended to read:

With reference to explosives, see the regulations issued under the Federal Explosives Act by the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior (32 CFR 301.3 (b) (2); 7 F.R. 306), referred to in § 201.9.

In § 201.39 the citations in parentheses at the end are amended to read:

(§§ 1 and 2 of the joint resolution approved Jan. 31, 1922, 42 Stat. 361; 22 U.S.C. 409, 410; and Proclamations 1621, Mar. 4, 1922, 42 Stat. 2264; 1689, Mar. 22, 1924, 43 Stat. 1942; 1783, Sept. 15, 1926, 44 Stat. 2625; 2089, June 29, 1934, 49 Stat. 3399)

CHAPTER III—PROCLAIMED LIST OF CERTAIN BLOCKED NATIONALS

The explanatory note is amended to read:

The following is a table of documents covering the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals, issued under authority vested in the Secretary of State, acting in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Board of Economic Warfare, and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, by Proclamation 2497 of July 17, 1941 (6 F.R. 3555), and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as indicated.

The footnote is amended to read:

The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals first appeared in the daily issue of THE FEDERAL REGISTER under Title 32, chapter VIII; from May 1, 1942 it has been promulgated under Title 22, chapter III.

[SEAL]

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

MAY 29, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8807; Filed, May 31, 1943; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 24—FOREIGN OFFICIAL STATUS NOTIFICATION

Pursuant to R.S. 161 (5 U.S.C. 22), the Espionage Act approved June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 226), the Registration Act approved June 8, 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 631, 53 Stat. 1244), the Alien Registration Act approved June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 670), the Act approved July 1, 1940 (54 Stat. 711) amending the Immigration Act of 1924, and the Selective Train-

ing and Service Act approved September 16, 1940 (54 Stat. 885), the regulations issued by the Secretary of State comprising part 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations are hereby superseded by the following regulations concerning the notification of status of foreign officials.

- Sec.
24.1 Persons required to give notification.
24.2 Persons exempted from the requirement to give notification.
24.3 Form PR-1 to be used for notification.
24.4 Form PR-1 required in triplicate.
24.5 Time-limit for submission of form PR-1.
24.6 Termination of official status and departure from the United States.

§ 24.1 *Persons required to give notification.* All persons who are entitled to exemption from the registration and fingerprinting requirements of the Alien Registration Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 670), are required to give notification to the Secretary of State of their presence in the United States. Such persons comprise foreign government officials, members of their families (including relatives by blood or marriage regularly residing in or forming a part of their household), and their employees and attendants.

§ 24.2 *Persons exempted from the requirements to give notification.* Ambassadors and Ministers, and members of their missions named in the Diplomatic List issued monthly by the Department of State, are exempted from the requirement to give notification to the Secretary of State under this part.

§ 24.3 *Form PR-1 to be used in giving notification.* Foreign Official Status Notification form (form PR-1) is to be used by the several diplomatic missions in Washington in giving notification of foreign official status to the Secretary of State.

§ 24.4 *Form PR-1 required in triplicate.* Form PR-1 is to be submitted to the Secretary of State in triplicate.

§ 24.5 *Time limit for the submission of form PR-1.* (a) Form PR-1 is to be submitted within 30 days after the arrival of the foreign official in the United States or after a change from a non-official to an official status.

(b) If the official status claimed is not recognized by the Secretary of State, the person submitting form PR-1 must register within another 30 days under the requirements of the Alien Registration Act.

§ 24.6 *Termination of official status and departure from the United States.*

(a) The diplomatic missions in Washington should notify the Secretary of State of the termination of service of all officials and employees, giving the dates of such termination of service, the dates and ports of their departure from the United States, or their addresses if they are remaining in the United States.

(b) Aliens remaining in the United States after terminating their status as officials or employees are required to be registered and fingerprinted within thirty days thereafter under secs. 37 (a),

34 (a) and 32 (c) of the Alien Registration Act.

[SEAL]

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

MAY 29, 1943.

[F. R. Dec. 43-8200; Filed, May 31, 1943; 11:27 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter A—Income and Excess-Profits Taxes

[T. D. 5263]

PART 19—INCOME TAX UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

RETURN AND PAYMENT BY WITHHOLDING AGENT

The fourth paragraph of § 19.463-1¹ of Regulations 103 [Part 19, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Sup.], as added by Treasury Decision 5249, approved March 27, 1943, is amended by striking "officers designated in section 52," and inserting in lieu thereof "president, vice president, or other principal officer."

(Sec. 62 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 32; 26 U.S.C., 1940 Ed., 62), and sec. 172 of the Revenue Act of 1942 (Pub. Law 753, 77th Cong.))

[SEAL]

GUY T. HELVERING,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: May 31, 1943.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Dec. 43-8361; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:07 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Agricultural Labor

PART 1102—SALARIES AND WAGES IN THE PRODUCTION OF ASPARAGUS

WORKERS IN CERTAIN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

Part 1102 (8 F.R. 4913, 5703) is hereby amended by adding the following sections thereto:

§ 1102.4 *Delegation of authority.*

(a) The Wage Board for California of the United States Department of Agriculture, hereinafter called the Board, is hereby authorized to act on behalf of the War Food Administrator, hereinafter called the Administrator, to conduct hearings, in accordance with the procedure set forth in § 1102.5 for the purpose of making findings of fact and recommendations with respect to alleged violations of §§ 1102.1 to 1102.3, both inclusive.

(b) Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting such hearings and the chairman of the Board shall act as presiding officer at the hearings, administer oaths and affirmations, and rule on motions, requests, and on the admission and exclusion of evidence.

§ 1102.5 *Procedure.*—(a) *Preliminary investigation.* Preliminary investiga-

¹ 8 F.R. 3803.

tions of alleged unlawful wage or salary payments shall be made by representatives of the Administrator. Each such report of investigation shall be submitted to the Regional Attorney, United States Department of Agriculture, for consideration. He shall forward the report, with his recommendations, to the Board. If, after consideration of the report and the recommendations, the Board is of the opinion that there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, the Board shall request the alleged violator to appear at a hearing before the Board.

(b) *Notice.* Notice of the hearing shall be served on the alleged violator not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. Such notice shall set forth (1) the time and place of the hearing, (2) a concise statement of the allegations of fact which constitute a basis for the proceeding, (3) a statement informing the alleged violator that he may be represented by counsel at the hearing and will be given full opportunity to present written or oral testimony and to examine and cross-examine witnesses on all matters relating to the charge, and (4) a statement informing the alleged violator that failure to appear will not preclude the Board from taking testimony, receiving proof and making findings and recommendations with respect to the charges.

(c) *Conduct of the hearing.* The rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law and equity shall not be controlling. The test of admissibility shall be the reliability, relevancy, and probative force of the evidence offered.

All testimony shall be given under oath and a written transcript of the hearing shall be made.

The presiding officer shall afford reasonable opportunity for cross-examination of the witnesses. At the close of the hearing, the presiding officer may, at his discretion, allow a short period for the presentation of oral argument or for a summary of the facts disclosed at the hearing and, if he deems it advisable, may allow briefs to be filed within a period prescribed by him, not to exceed five (5) days.

(d) *Findings and recommendations.* Upon conclusion of the hearing, if a majority of the Board is satisfied that the charge has been sustained by a preponderance of the evidence, it shall find accordingly. Findings of fact and recommendations shall be prepared, subscribed by the concurring members of the Board and submitted to the Administrator, together with a transcript of the proceedings. A copy of the findings of fact and recommendations shall be served on the alleged violator. After consideration of the findings and recommendations, the Administrator shall determine whether the alleged violator has made salary or wage payments in contravention of §§ 1102.1 to 1102.3, both inclusive. A copy of such determination shall be served by registered mail on the alleged violator.

(e) *Petition for reconsideration.* Within five (5) days after receipt of a copy of the Administrator's determina-

tion, the alleged violator may file with the War Food Administrator, Washington, D. C., a petition for reconsideration of such determination. Such petition may be accompanied by any affidavits or briefs which the alleged violator desires to submit. Within a reasonable time after receiving such a request for reconsideration, the Administrator shall affirm, modify or reverse his original determination, or direct a further hearing to be held. Such further hearing shall follow the procedure prescribed for the original hearing. The determination of the Administrator shall be final and shall not be subject to review by the Tax Court of the United States or by any court in any civil proceedings.

(f) *Transmittal of determination to other Government agencies.* If a petition for reconsideration is not filed within the period stated above, or if a petition for reconsideration is filed and the Administrator affirms his original determination, he shall forward his determination to the violator, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and, in appropriate cases, to the Attorney General for consideration of criminal prosecution.

§ 1102.6 *Effect of unlawful payments—(a) Amounts disregarded.* In any case where the Administrator determines that a salary or wage payment has been increased in contravention of §§ 1102.1 to 1102.3, both inclusive, the amount of the salary or wage paid or accrued at the increased rate, shall be disregarded by all executive departments and all other agencies of the Government for the purposes of:

(1) Determining costs or expenses of the employer for the purpose of any law or regulation, either heretofore or hereafter enacted or promulgated, including the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, or any maximum price regulation thereof;

(2) Calculating deductions under the revenue laws of the United States; or

(3) Determining costs or expenses under any contract made by or on behalf of the United States.

(b) *Criminal penalties.* Any person, whether an employer or an employee, who willfully violates any provision of §§ 1102.1 to 1102.3, both inclusive, shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000, or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 1102.7 *Further delegations of authority by the Administrator.* Any or all functions, powers, or duties reserved to the Administrator by these regulations may be delegated by the Administrator to such other person or persons as he may designate.

(Pub. Law 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; Regulations of the Director of Economic Stabilization, dated Oct. 27, 1942, 7 F.R. 8748, as amended on Nov. 30, 1942, 7 F.R. 10024; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 31st day of May, 1943.

[SEAL]

CHESTER C. DAVIS,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8883; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:35 a. m.]

Chapter VII—War Manpower Commission [Regulation 3]

PART 903—MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK OF 48 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION OF GENERAL ORDER NO. 8

Part 903, Minimum Wartime Workweek of 48 Hours, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new section:

§ 903.24a *Instructions as to interpretation and application of § 903.24—(a) Coverage.* The coverage of the order is indicated in section IX of the order. To assist the Regional Manpower Directors in the application of that section, there will be transmitted to them within the next week a list of the establishments subject to the order. Additions to that list may be made from time to time as necessary.

(b) *Exemption of certain office, clerical and non-production workers.* (1) Individuals or jobs exempt from the maximum hour provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act and regulations and interpretations thereunder shall be and are hereby exempted from the requirements of sections III and V of the order.

(2) Office and clerical workers of executive, sales and administrative offices, as distinguished from general mill offices, shall be exempted from the requirements of sections III and V of General Order No. 8 by the Regional Manpower Director as long as and to the extent that employment opportunities are not generally available to such workers upon their release.

(c) *Approval or issuance of release schedules.* Regional manpower directors shall approve or initiate release schedules pursuant to section IV of the order in such manner as to secure the release of the workers and the adoption of the minimum wartime workweek as promptly as possible and in no event later than August 1, 1943, unless the Executive Director has, for an exceptional situation, approved a specified later date.

(d) *Exemptions.* (1) Regional manpower directors are authorized and directed to grant temporary exemptions from the requirements of section III of the order only in those departments of establishments where failure to adopt the minimum wartime workweek is due to production requirements, directives of the Steel Division of the War Production Board, the allocation of materials or other reasons beyond the control of the employer.

(2) Such a temporary exemption shall remain in effect only as long as the circumstances on which it was based continue to exist.

(3) The Regional Manpower Director shall transmit to the Executive Director two copies of each approved temporary exemption, together with copies of the application therefor, within not more than three days after the date of its approval.

(e) *Consultation by the Regional Manpower Director.* Prior to making his decision on any release schedule under section IV of the order, or application for exemption from section III of the order or application for approval of hirings under section V of the order, the Regional Manpower Director shall consult with representatives of management and of the collective bargaining agency in the establishment, recognized as such for purposes of the National Labor Relations Act. Applications for approval of proposed hirings shall be so submitted and the consultation thereon shall be so conducted as to assure that the filling of essential employment needs will not be delayed. Approval of proposed hirings under section V of the order may be for groups of workers. In granting such approval under section V of the order, the Regional Director shall require full information as to the specific jobs and departments for which the hirings are to be made, and shall satisfy himself that the employment needs for such jobs and departments could not be satisfied by the utilization of other workers in the establishment who are not working on the basis of the minimum wartime workweek.

(E.O. 9301, 8 F.R. 1825; Gen. Order No. 8, 8 F.R. 5789)

LAWRENCE A. APLEY,
Executive Director.

MAY 31, 1943.

Approved: May 31, 1943.

PAUL V. McNUTT,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8866; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:19 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Executive Vice Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Regulation 19]

FARM SUPPLIES

§ 944.40 *Priorities Regulation No. 19—(a) What this regulation does.* This regulation tells how a farmer gets a priority to buy farm supplies from a dealer and how a dealer gets a priority to maintain his stock of farm supplies. The kinds of farm supplies which are covered by this regulation are only those listed in paragraph (j) of this regulation.

(b) *How a farmer gets farm supplies from his dealer.* Whenever a farmer orders farm supplies on the list from a dealer who has them in stock, the dealer must fill the order if the farmer gives him a signed certificate as follows:

I certify to the War Production Board that I am a farmer and that the supplies covered

by this order are needed now and will be used for the operation of a farm.

The dealer may sell the supplies to the farmer without a certificate, but the dealer must get a certificate at the time he sells if he wants to use it to get a priority for replacing the supplies in his inventory, as explained in paragraph (d) below.

(c) *Farmers' certificates must be approved by rationing committees in the case of large purchases.* If a farmer wants to use a certificate to buy more than \$25 worth at one time of any item on the list, he must first get his certificate approved in writing by the County Farm Rationing Committee.

(d) *How the dealer gets his stock of farm supplies.* (1) A dealer can use the farmers' certificates which he has received to get priority on his own orders for listed farm supplies. For each dollar's worth of supplies sold against certificates at retail prices, the dealer can get a priority on 75 cents' worth of replacement supplies ordered by him at wholesale prices. He does not have to use the certificates to get the same kind of supplies as those he has sold, but can use them to get any kind of farm supplies on the list, except the special items mentioned in paragraph (e) below.

(2) To get the priority, the dealer signs the following statement on the purchase order which he places with his supplier:

I certify, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that the dollar amount of this order is not more than 75% of the sales price of farm supplies which I have sold under Priorities Regulation No. 19 against farmers' certificates now in my possession, and that I have not used the same certificates as the basis for getting a priority on any other order.

(3) Each dealer must keep for at least two years all farmers' certificates which he receives, and whenever he uses a certificate as a basis for a priority he must mark the certificate to show which of his own orders he has used it for.

(4) Up to July 1, 1943, a dealer who expects to receive farmers' certificates but has not yet received enough of them to place an order with his supplier, may get priority on farm supplies on the list in an amount which will bring his inventory up to a normal one month's supply by signing the following written statement on his purchase order to his supplier:

I certify, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that I expect to sell the goods covered by this order as farm supplies under Priorities Regulation No. 19. The receipt of these goods, together with others on hand or on order, will not give me more than a one month's supply.

(5) Orders placed by dealers bearing either of the above certifications are rated AA-5, and the suppliers with whom they are placed must fill them accordingly.

(e) *Dealers use different methods in getting certain items.* (1) A dealer cannot use farmers' certificates as a basis for getting the following steel mill or wire mill products: bale ties, cable, corrugated roofing, fencing, nails, netting, pipe, staples and wire; and he cannot use

certificates received for these items as a basis for getting any other farm supplies on the list. He will get his supply of these items under other War Production Board regulations or orders, which his supplier should explain to him. Since a certificate for one of these items cannot be used by the dealer to replace his stock, he should not ask the farmer to sign a certificate for them unless he is not willing to sell because he thinks the farmer's order calls for too large a part of his stock. In that case, he can refuse to sell unless the farmer gives him a certificate and, if the sale covers more than \$25 worth of one of these items, the farmer must get the certificate approved as explained in paragraph (c) above.

(2) The War Production Board may issue orders or regulations making priorities inapplicable to certain items. If any items on the list become subject to these special rules, the dealer's supplier cannot recognize the dealer's certificate as giving him a priority on them. Farmers' certificates can still be used to buy such items from the dealer and the dealer can use the certificates as a basis for a priority for buying other items on the list under paragraph (d) above.

(f) *Penalty for violations.* Any farmer or dealer who makes a false statement in a certificate to get a priority on farm supplies is guilty of a crime and may be punished by a fine or imprisonment.

(g) *What is meant by "farmer".* As used in this regulation, "farmer" means a person who engages in farming as a business, by raising crops, livestock, bees or poultry. It also includes a custom operator who uses farm supplies in performing services for farmers. It does not include a person who just has a "victory garden" or raises food or other agricultural products entirely for his own use.

(h) *What is meant by "dealer".* "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling farm supplies directly to farmers, including a mail order house.

(i) *Effective date.* This regulation becomes effective June 7, 1943. It does not apply to purchases and sales made before that date.

(j) *What farm supplies are covered.* This regulation covers only the following farm supplies and does not include second hand items:

Auger bits.
Axes.
Bale ties.
Barbed wire.
Baskets.
Batteries for the following purposes:
Flashlights.
Radios.
Fences.
Telephones.
Ignition.
Belt fasteners, metal.
Bit braces.
Blacksmith's pliers.
Blacksmith's hoof knives.
Blow torches.
Blowers and forges.
Bolts and nuts.
Boxes.
Brooder thermometers.
Brushes for motor repair.
Bull rings.

Burlap bags.

25 or non-metallic sheath cable up to 75 ft. in length.

Calf weaners.

Cans, five gallon kerosene and gasoline.

Chains of the following kinds:

Halter and cow tie chains.

Tie out chains.

Harness chains.

Log chains.

Tractor tire chains.

Welded coil under 1/2".

Repair links.

Clavies and swivels.

Cold chisels, standard.

Copper wire, insulated, up to 75 ft. in length.

Crates.

Curry combs.

Drills of the following kinds:

Breast drills.

Hand drills.

Foot drills.

Carbon steel blacksmith drills.

Carbon steel bit stock drills.

Carbon steel straight shank drills.

Drive troughs and conductors.

Egg cases.

Feed troughs.

Fencing.

Files.

Feed choppers.

Forks, agricultural.

Grain cases.

Grease fittings and oil cups.

Grease guns, hand operated, including hose and adapter.

Grind stones, mounted.

Grinders for sharpening tools.

Hacksaw blades.

Hacksaw frames.

Hammers.

Hammers.

Hampers.

Hand cultivators.

Hand sprayers.

Handles for small tools.

Handles for steel goods.

Harness, leather.

Harness, hardware.

Hoes.

Hog rings.

Hoof raps.

Hoof chippers.

Horsecollars.

Horsemesh nails and calks.

Horsemesh.

Horsemesh tongue.

Hunting pins and hooks.

Jack for farm tractors.

Knives of the following kinds:

Butcher knives.

Corn knives.

Grafting knives.

Hay knives.

Hoof knives.

Steelmen's knives.

Lanterns.

Mattress.

Mauls.

Meat choppers.

Milk pails.

Mill: strainers.

Motors, fractional under 1 HP.

Motor starters under 1 HP.

Mule chocs.

Nails.

Oilers.

Radicals.

Pails, galvanized.

Picks.

Pipe of the following kinds:

Wrought iron water pipe (2" and under).

Well casing.

Pipe fittings.

Pliers of the following kinds:

Fence pliers.

Slip joint pliers.

Flow bolts.

Flow chucks.

Post hole diggers.

Potato forks.

Potato hooks.
Poultry hardware.
Poultry netting.
Pump cylinders.
Pump rods and couplings.
Punches of the following kinds:
Machine punches.
Pin punches.
Rakes, hand.
Ridge roll.
Rivets and burrs.
Roofing, corrugated.
Rope (1" and under).
Safety switches.
Saws and saw blades.
Screw drivers.
Shovels.
Staples.
Stock watering tanks.
Tackle blocks, wood.
Tin snips.
Tire gauges, low pressure.
Tire pumps, hand operated.
Tubs, galvanized.
Valley tin.
Valves.
Vises.
Wagon hardware.
Wagon wood stock.
Wedges.
Welding rods and electrodes.
Well points.
Wheelbarrows.
Wire screen.
Wiring fittings.
Wrenches.

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8874; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:24 a. m.]

PART 1029—FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND ATTACHMENTS AND REPAIR PARTS THEREFOR

[General Preference Order M-330]

FARM SUPPLIES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of materials listed in List I attached for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 1029.26 *General Preference Order M-330—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order and any direction or supplement issued under it:

(1) "Listed farm supplies" means any new supplies, equipment and materials specified in List I attached.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of listed farm supplies.

(3) "Distributor" means any distributor, wholesaler, jobber, broker or other person who sells listed farm supplies to retailers either directly or through other distributors.

(4) "Farm distribution outlets" means retailers of listed farm supplies in any farm area of the United States and distributors who supply such retailers or who sell direct to farmers.

(b) *Special directions to manufacturers or distributors.* The War Production Board may issue special directions to in-

dividual manufacturers or distributors directing the production, segregation, earmarking or delivery of listed farm supplies, the cancellation of any order, or the shifting of orders placed with one manufacturer or distributor to another, in such manner as it may deem necessary to assure that listed farm supplies are made available to farmers. Any manufacturer or distributor who receives a special direction shall disregard preference ratings to the extent necessary to comply with the direction, except that (1) AAA ratings shall not be disturbed, and (2) production to fill rated orders for items other than listed farm supplies shall not be interfered with contrary to Priorities Regulation No. 1 unless expressly specified in the direction.

(c) *Supplemental orders.* The War Production Board may also issue supplements to this order covering particular listed items and containing provisions applicable to all manufacturers or distributors of such items.

(d) *Identification of farm distribution outlets.* Whenever any special direction or supplement issued under this order requires a manufacturer or distributor to give preference to orders from farm distribution outlets he may, for the purpose of identifying such outlets, rely on a retailer's certificate furnished under Priorities Regulation No. 19 or upon a certificate from a distributor in substantially the following form endorsed upon or attached to an order for listed farm supplies:

This order is for listed farm supplies as defined in Order M-330. The undersigned is regularly engaged in the business of selling such supplies to dealers who supply farmers and to the best knowledge and belief of the undersigned, these supplies will be sold at retail for farm use.

By _____

In any case where a distributor is required by his supplier to place the above certificate on an order, and where he has received no special direction and is not subject to any supplement of this order affecting the listed farm supplies in question, he may, without regard to preference ratings other than AAA, reserve such supplies for sale to farm distribution outlets.

(e) *Use of PD-1X for listed farm supplies.* A distributor who obtains preference ratings on Form PD-1X may, in applying for such ratings, identify separately the quantities of listed farm supplies which he requires for sale to farm distribution outlets. In such case he should insert above his signature on the PD-1X application the following:

I certify, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that the material identified above as being required for sale to farm distribution outlets, will to the extent practicable, be sold only to such outlets as evidenced by retailers' certificates furnished under Priorities Regulation No. 19 or distributors' certificates furnished pursuant to paragraph (d) of Order M-330.

In assigning ratings pursuant to such an application the War Production Board may direct the distributor to give preference to farm distribution outlets. Such directions shall have the same effect as

directions issued under paragraph (b) of this order.

(f) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as specifically otherwise provided, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(g) *Reports.* Producers and distributors shall file such reports and questionnaires as may from time to time be required by the War Production Board, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

(i) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(j) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the appropriate Industry Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-330.

Issued this 1st day of June, 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST I

Auger bits.
Batteries:
Flashlight.
Radio.
Fence control.
Telephone.
Ignition.
Belt fasteners, metal.
Cans, five gallons kerosene and gasoline.
Chains:
Halter, cow tie and tie out.
Harness, trace, breast, heel and butt.
Log.
Tractor tire.
Welded coil under 1/2".
Repair links.
Clevises and swivels.
Cold chisels, standard.
Drills, carbon steel:
Blacksmith.
Bit stock.
Straight shank.
Forks, agricultural.
Grain scoops.
Grease fittings and oil cups.
Grease guns, hand operated, including hoses and adapters.
Hames.
Handles:
Small tool (hickory and oak).
Steel goods (ash).
Harness, leather.
Harness hardware.
Hose.

Horsecollars.
 Knives, stockmen's.
 Motors, fractional under 1 HP.
 Nails.
 Oilers.
 Pails, galvanized.
 Pipe:
 Wrought iron water pipe (2" and under).
 Well casing.
 Pipe fittings (2" and under).
 Pliers:
 Fence.
 Slip joint.
 Plow bolts.
 Poultry netting.
 Punches:
 Machine.
 Pin.
 Rings:
 Bull.
 Hog.
 Rope: (1" and under).
 Saws, dehorning.
 Screw drivers, regular pattern, wood handle.
 Shovels:
 Round pointed #2 regular.
 Round pointed #2 irrigating.
 Square pointed #2 regular.
 Stock watering tanks.
 Tackle blocks, wood.
 Tire gauge, low pressure.
 Tire pumps, hand operated.
 Tubs, galvanized.
 Valves (2" and under).
 Wagon wood stock.
 Wire:
 Barbed.
 Bale tie.
 Woven fencing.
 Staples.
 Wrenches:
 Adjustable.
 General purpose.
 Pipe wrenches.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8875; Filed, June 1, 1943;
 11:24 a. m.]

PART 1070—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

[Revocation of General Limitation Order
 L-37]

Section 1070.1 *General Limitation Order L-37* is hereby revoked.

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
 By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8876; Filed, June 1, 1943;
 11:23 a. m.]

PART 1070—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

[Supplementary Limitation Order L-37-a, as
 Amended June 1, 1943]

Section 1070.2 *Supplementary Limitation Order L-37-a* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1070.2 *Supplementary Limitation Order L-37-a*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Musical instrument" means any manufactured instrument designed primarily to produce sound according to musical notation, including any electrically amplified musical instrument and any amplifier therefor, except radios, phonographs and articles designed primarily as toys.

(2) "Essential accessory" means any item which is not a part of a musical

instrument, but which is used in connection with and is essential to the playing of a musical instrument.

(3) "Non-essential accessory" means any pitch pipe and any item which is used in connection with a musical instrument but which is not essential to the playing of a musical instrument.

(4) "Critical materials" means steel, brass, tin contained in solder, and nickel used for plating functional parts.

(5) "Producer" means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling any musical instruments, essential accessories or non-essential accessories, or parts therefor.

(6) "Repairer" means any person engaged in the business of repairing or overhauling musical instruments.

(b) *Materials prohibited in production and repair*—(1) *Prohibited materials.* No producer or repairer shall use in the manufacture, assembly, repair, or overhauling of any musical instrument, essential or non-essential accessory, or replacement or other part, any of the following materials:

Aluminum,
 Chromium,
 Copper, except in brass and except for repairs under paragraph (b) (2),
 Magnesium,
 Methyl methacrylate plastics,
 Neoprene,
 Nickel, except for plating functional operating parts,
 Phenol formaldehyde plastics,
 Rubber,
 Tin, except in solder,
 Zinc, except in brass.

(2) *Repairs.* Notwithstanding the restriction of the preceding paragraph (b) (1), a producer or repairer may use copper or copper base alloy for the conduction of electricity in the manufacture, assembly, repair or overhauling of a part for a specific repair or replacement on a used musical instrument, *Provided*, That no more copper and copper base alloy is used than the greater of either of the following two amounts:

(i) Two pounds in the aggregate, or
 (ii) One pound in excess of the amount of copper and copper base alloy scrap recovered, and delivered to a scrap dealer or other person specified under Conservation Order M-9-b.

(c) *Use of critical materials in production and repair and overhauling of instruments*—(1) *Production of instruments.* No producer shall use in the manufacture or assembly of any new musical instrument, essential or non-essential accessory, or part other than a replacement part, any critical materials except as follows:

(i) *Pianos and organs (pipe, reed and electric).* No critical materials permitted except upon specific authorization in writing from the War Production Board. In no event will authorization be granted for the production of any new piano or organ containing more than 10% by weight of critical materials.

(ii) *Other musical instruments and essential accessories.* Critical materials permitted up to but not in excess of 10% by weight of the particular instrument or accessory. Upon specific authorization in writing from the War Production

Board, critical materials in excess of 10% by weight may be used. In no event will such authorization be granted except on orders of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, and the War Shipping Administration.

(iii) *Non-essential accessories.* No critical materials permitted except the minimum essential amount (in no event to exceed 5% by weight of the accessory) contained in nails, bolts, nuts, screws, clasps, rivets, and other necessary joining hardware.

(iv) *Applications for specific authorizations:* Applications for the authorizations specified above in (i) and (ii) of this paragraph (c) (1) may be made by addressing a letter in triplicate to the War Production Board, Ref: L-37-a, stating with respect to each category of items covered in such application, the number and type of musical instruments or essential accessories which the producer proposes to produce, the amount and kind of materials which the producer proposes to use, the name of the purchaser, the contract numbers and the delivery dates.

(2) *Production of replacement parts.* No producer shall use in any calendar quarter commencing April 1, 1943, in the manufacture or assembly of replacement parts for musical instruments and essential accessories more critical materials than the greater of the following amounts:

(i) 1¼% of the aggregate weight of critical materials and prohibited materials used in all new musical instruments manufactured and assembled by him during 1940; or

(ii) 18¼% of the aggregate weight of critical materials and prohibited materials used in replacement parts for musical instruments and essential accessories manufactured and assembled by him during 1940.

(3) *Repair and overhauling.* Except upon specific authorization in writing from the War Production Board for any additional amount, no producer or repairer shall use in the repair or overhauling of any musical instrument, essential or nonessential accessory, or part, any critical materials other than necessary joining hardware and the following permitted amounts (in each instance weight of critical materials in any replacement part installed is to be counted):

(i) *Pianos.* Maximum of 18 pounds of critical materials permitted.

(ii) *Pipe organs.* Maximum of 50 pounds of critical materials permitted. No new metal pipes may, in any event, be installed.

(iii) *Reed or electric organs.* Maximum of 12 pounds of critical materials permitted.

(iv) *Other instruments and accessories.* Maximum of 10 ounces of critical materials permitted.

(v) *Applications for specific authorizations.* Applications for a specific authorization in accordance with this paragraph (c) (3) may be made by addressing a letter in triplicate to the War Production Board, Ref: L-37-a, stating the number of instruments or accessories

which the producer or repairer proposes to overhaul and the amount and kind of material which the producer or repairer proposes to use.

(d) *Permitted rate of production.* No producer shall in any calendar quarter commencing April 1, 1943, manufacture or assemble:

(1) More stringed instruments containing any critical material than 32% of the total number of stringed instruments of all types, sizes and weights manufactured or assembled by him during the year 1940. For the purpose of this restriction, a piano shall not be considered a stringed instrument.

(2) Other musical instruments (excluding stringed instruments, pianos, and pipe, reed and electric organs) containing in the aggregate more critical materials than 18¾% of the aggregate weight of critical and prohibited materials used by him in the manufacture of such instruments of all types, sizes and weights during the year 1940.

(3) Essential accessories containing in the aggregate more critical materials than 8¾% of the aggregate weight of critical and prohibited materials used by him in the manufacture or assembly of all such essential accessories during the year 1940.

(e) *Inventory restrictions.* No producer shall accumulate for use in the production of musical instruments or parts therefor (including replacement parts), essential accessories and non-essential accessories, raw materials, semi-processed materials and finished parts in excess of the minimum amount required to maintain production as permitted by this order. Producers shall sell materials in their inventory only in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 13 (Part 944) and all other applicable orders and regulations.

(f) *Applicability of other orders.* In so far as any other order heretofore or hereafter issued by the Office of Production Management or the War Production Board limits the use of any material in the production of musical instruments or parts therefor (including replacement parts), essential accessories and non-essential accessories, to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order, the restrictions in such other order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

(g) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(h) *Reports.* On or before June 20, 1943, for the month of May, 1943, and on or before the twentieth day of each month thereafter, for the preceding month, every manufacturer of musical instruments, replacement parts and essential or non-essential accessories, shall execute and file with the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington, D. C., a report on Form PD-655.

(i) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provisions of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or fur-

nishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine and imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(j) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provision of this order must be made on Form PD-500.

(k) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-37-a.

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8877; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:23 a. m.]

PART 1157—CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-192 as Amended
June 1, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account and for export, of rubber and other materials used in the production of construction machinery and equipment and repair parts; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1157.10 *Limitation Order L-192—*
(a) *Revocation of Limitation Order L-82 and L-82-a.* This order, as of November 30, 1942, supersedes Limitation Orders Nos. L-82 and L-82-a. Notwithstanding the revocation of Limitation Orders Nos. L-82 and L-82-a issued November 7th, 1942, every person subject to the terms thereof immediately prior to such date shall abide by the terms of such orders until November 30, 1942, as though their text were fully incorporated in this order.

(b) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable Regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(c) *Definitions.* (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of equipment.

(3) "Equipment" means that construction machinery and equipment listed in Schedules A, B, C, and D attached hereto, but shall not include any equipment on rubber tired chassis or running gear built for or usable for the transportation of commodities or persons.

(4) "New", when applied to equipment, means any equipment which has never been received or accepted by any person acquiring it for use.

(5) "Repair part" means any part manufactured for use in the repair and maintenance of equipment; but does not include components or attachments which change the functional operations of the equipment as originally shipped.

(6) "War agency" means the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply, and the government of any foreign country receiving aid pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(7) "Essential project" means a construction project undertaken by, or contracted by or for the account of a war agency or the Defense Plant Corporation, or any other construction project granted a preference rating of A-1-k or higher under any order in the P-19 series; but does not include any mine operating under a serial number of Preference Rating Order P-56.

(8) "Rubber" means all kinds of natural, reclaimed and synthetic rubber.

(9) "Dealer or distributor" means any person located within the forty eight states of the United States or the District of Columbia who is engaged in the business of purchasing equipment or repair parts for the purpose of resale.

(d) *Procedure for placing and receiving equipment orders—*(1) *For Schedule A equipment.* No person shall place or accept any order for new equipment listed in Schedule A, except according to the following procedure:

(i) Every person, except a war agency, desiring to place such an order shall file an application for authorization to purchase on Form PD-556 in quintuplicate with the War Production Board regional office in the region in which such person desires to use such equipment. Such application when approved by the War Production Board shall establish all conditions under which such order may be placed with the supplier including the assignment of preference ratings if not previously granted.

(ii) Every person, except a war agency, who applies for such equipment by filing Form PD-556, thereby makes representation that he has complied with all the terms of Limitation Order L-192 as amended.

(iii) A war agency shall furnish the Construction Machinery Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. with Form PD-556 made out in duplicate at the time that any order for such equipment is placed with a producer.

(iv) No person shall accept an order for such equipment from any person except a war agency, unless such order is accompanied by such authorization on Form PD-556.

(2) *For Schedule B equipment.* Nothing in this order shall prevent any person from placing or accepting an order for new equipment listed in Schedule

B, subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board.

(3) *For Schedule C equipment.* (i) No person, except a war agency, may place an order for new equipment listed on Schedule C, and no person may accept such an order unless it is placed by a war agency and accompanied by an authorization to purchase on Form PD-556.

(ii) A war agency must file an application for authorization to purchase such equipment on Form PD-556 in quadruplicate with the Construction Machinery Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. A war agency may also file such an application for such equipment for use by a prime contractor on a construction project for such agency.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (e) (2), nothing in this order shall prevent any person from placing or accepting an order for new equipment listed in Schedule D, subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board.

(e) *Restrictions on production of equipment.* (1) No producer shall use or put into process any materials for the production or assembly of

(i) Any new equipment except in accordance with such production schedules as may be approved by the War Production Board as provided in paragraph (f) hereof;

(ii) Any new equipment designed for or requiring rubber tires except to fill an order placed by a war agency or unless the authorization on Form PD-556 required by paragraph (d) hereof specifically so provides;

(iii) Any parts to be physically incorporated into new equipment in excess of those required by approved production schedules: *Provided*, That this subparagraph (e) (1) (iii) shall not apply to the production of repair parts or components or attachments;

(iv) Any new equipment listed in Schedule C, except to fill an order authorized by the War Production Board on Form PD-556 pursuant to paragraph (d) (3) hereof.

(2) In addition to such limitations and prohibitions as may be imposed by Order L-217 and all schedules thereto, on and after May 1, 1943, no producer shall use or put into process any materials for the production or assembly of any equipment listed in Schedule D.

(f) *Production schedules.* (1) On or before November 25, 1942, and on or before the 15th day of each succeeding calendar month, every producer shall file in quadruplicate on Form PD-697 a statement of his production for the previous month and his proposed production schedule of all new equipment projected for all additional monthly periods for which production may be planned. Approval or modification of such production schedule of all new equipment for the three calendar months succeeding such filing, or for such shorter time as production may be planned, will be indicated on an approved copy of said Form PD-697 returned to such producer prior to the first day of the calendar month succeeding

such filing. Except as provided in paragraph (f) (2) hereof, no producer shall change his production schedules as approved or changed by the War Production Board without specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) Any producer of new equipment listed in Schedule B may produce all or any one or more items of such equipment appearing on his approved production schedules on Form PD-697 at any time during the months for which the schedules were approved, and need not therefore in that regard produce in strict accordance or sequence with the individual monthly production schedules approved: *Provided*, That the total quantity of each item produced during such period shall not exceed that authorized on such approved schedules.

(g) *Inventory reports.* On or before November 25, 1942, and on or before the 15th day of each succeeding calendar month, every producer shall file in quadruplicate on Form PD-697, a statement of finished unsold inventory, as of the last day of the preceding calendar month, of new equipment including that in the possession of his dealers and distributors. Every dealer and distributor, on the fifth day of the month, shall report his inventory of new equipment as of the last day of the preceding calendar month to the producer from whom such equipment was purchased, or, if not purchased, to the producer for whom the distributor or dealer is acting as agent.

(h) *Prohibiting transfer and use of new equipment.* On and after November 30, 1942, no producer shall use for other than experimental or demonstration purposes, or sell, lease, trade, lend, deliver, ship or transfer, any new equipment and no person shall accept the same unless

(1) Such equipment is then in transit to such person, or

(2) Such use, sale, lease, trade, loan, delivery, shipment or transfer has been specifically approved by the War Production Board as follows:

(i) On or before November 25, 1942, and on or before the 15th day of each succeeding calendar month, every producer shall file in quadruplicate on Form PD-697 a statement showing his proposed delivery schedule of all unfilled orders of new equipment, his shipments made during the calendar month previous to filing, and also his shipments during the current month to the date of filing. Approval of a delivery schedule of all new equipment for the calendar month succeeding such filing, whether or not such equipment is actually shipped during that month, will be indicated on an approved copy of said form returned to such producer prior to the first day of that month.

(ii) The delivery of all new equipment as scheduled for delivery on or before November 30, 1942, and previously authorized under Limitation Orders L-82 and L-82-a, shall be deemed to be authorized, unless the War Production Board shall otherwise direct.

(iii) The War Production Board may at any time revoke any delivery authorization provided for in subparagraphs

(h) (2) (i) or (h) (2) (ii) above as to any or all new equipment included therein, direct or change the schedule for deliveries of any new equipment, allocate any order for any new equipment listed on a producer's Form PD-697 to any other producer, or direct the delivery of any new equipment to any other person, at regularly established prices and terms.

(iv) Except as provided in subparagraph (h) (2) (v) hereof, and notwithstanding any preference rating heretofore or hereafter granted, no producer shall change his schedule of deliveries of any new equipment as approved or changed by the War Production Board, without specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(v) Any producer may deliver any item of new equipment listed in Schedule B to the amount permitted by approved production schedules regardless of his schedule of deliveries of such equipment as listed on his current Form PD-697. Such deliveries shall be subject to all applicable Regulations of the War Production Board.

(i) *Restrictions on resale, rental and use.* (1) Every person, except a war agency, to whom delivery of any new equipment listed in Schedule A or C has been authorized pursuant to this order, must use such equipment on the project described in the authorization to purchase and will be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (i) (2) and (i) (3) hereof.

(2) Every person except a war agency, thirty days prior to the sale, lease or use on any other project of such equipment, shall complete, sign and return Form WPB 1333 to the Used Construction Machinery Regional Specialist in the War Production Board Regional office in the region in which the PD-556 was originally approved for such equipment.

(3) The War Production Board at any time on two weeks' written notice, may require any such person who owns such equipment to sell, lease, or use such equipment as directed.

(4) Nothing in this order shall be deemed to affect the applicability of Limitation Order L-196.

(j) *Procedure and restrictions on sale and delivery of repair parts—*(1) *Repairs for actual or impending breakdown or maintenance.* (i) No producer, dealer, or distributor shall sell or deliver repair parts for actual or impending breakdown or for maintenance of equipment in sound working condition to any person other than another producer, dealer, or distributor, unless such person has furnished the information and certification called for below in a writing signed by such person and in substantially the following form:

This order covers Repair Parts needed for actual or impending breakdown or maintenance of _____ which has been registered under L-193. Model Number _____ Serial Number _____ Rating _____ Project Identification _____ (Under project identification, if for War Agency give prime contract number of project otherwise state type of work for which parts are intended, e. g., mining, highway construction, housing, etc.)

in accordance with Limitation Order L-192 with the terms of which I am familiar.

Date _____ Purchaser _____

By: _____

Such certification shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board that such repair parts are required for the purpose of repair of actual or impending breakdown or maintenance of the particular equipment, and, unless the applicant is a war agency, that the applicant does not have parts available or on order for this purpose and that such applicant has registered the equipment for which the repair parts are sought in accordance with the provisions of Limitation Order L-196 providing for registration of used construction equipment. This certification shall, for the purposes of this order, supplant the certification required in Preference Rating Order P-100.

(ii) No person, except a producer, dealer, distributor, or a war agency, shall purchase for stock or inventory repair parts (in excess of that required for the purpose of repair of impending breakdown or for maintenance of equipment in sound working condition on the current job), without specific authorization of the War Production Board on Form PD-556, submitted in duplicate. On such Form PD-556 the applicant must supply under section 5 thereof, adequate reasons why this stock or inventory must be acquired, which shall include the following information: quantity, make and model number of equipment for which parts are intended, present inventory of such parts, duration and preference rating of project on which such equipment is now working, and the distance from normal source of supply for such repair parts.

(iii) All orders for repair parts for actual or impending breakdown or maintenance of equipment in use on essential projects, as defined in paragraph (c) (7) hereof, shall carry the highest preference rating of such project. However, this subparagraph (j) (1) (iii) shall not be construed to prevent the use of any higher individual rating which may be authorized for emergency repairs pursuant to any regulation, order, or directive of the War Production Board.

(2) *Repair parts for reconditioning or rebuilding used equipment.* No producer, dealer, or distributor shall sell or deliver repair parts for purposes of reconditioning or rebuilding used equipment (except to a war agency, or to a person who has contracted to recondition or rebuild equipment owned by a war agency and to whom such war agency has properly extended a preference rating, or to a mine operating under a serial number of preference rating Order P-56), unless the order for such repair parts is accompanied by an authorization of the War Production Board, application for which shall be on Form PD-556 submitted in duplicate listing individually the repair parts requested and their approximate value.

(3) *Spares.* Orders for repair parts intended to be used as spares for new equipment listed in Schedules A and C shall be placed with the producer at the

same time as the order for such new equipment, and shall be listed on the Form PD-556 on which such new equipment is requested.

(4) No producer shall deliver to war agencies in any one month, any repair part whatsoever in excess of seventy-five (75) percent of his combined production and inventory of such repair part during such month if such delivery would prevent deliveries of such repair part to fill orders properly placed by other persons, pursuant to provisions of paragraphs (j) (1), (2), and (3) above, without specific authorization of the War Production Board on Form PD-556. "Other persons" as used in this paragraph (j) (4) shall not include dealers or distributors who have ordered such repair part for their stock or to fill orders not yet sold.

(k) *Substitution and conservation of critical materials.* In the manufacture of any item of equipment or repair parts, no producer shall use any alloy steel, stainless steel, aluminum, magnesium, copper, brass, bronze, zinc, nickel, tin, cadmium, or fabricated rubber products where the use of other less critical materials will not impair the efficiency of operation of such item.

(l) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two (2) years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, purchases, production and sale.

(m) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(n) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing, or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(o) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(p) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order, except where specific reference is made therein to the contrary, shall be addressed to Construction Machinery Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-192.

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

Angledozer and modifications thereof
Bulldozers and modifications thereof
Conveyors, construction material, portable belt type and for portable plants

Cranes, crawler mounted power
Cranes, tractor mounted power
Cranes, rubber tired mounted power except freight handling lift trucks
Crushers, gyratory and cone portable type
Crushers, jaw (sizes 9" x 14" to 30" x 44" openings, inclusive); except those intermediate sizes as indicated in Schedule D (Ref. L-217), and except those sizes of a type designed exclusively for mining and smelting
Crushers, roll, construction aggregates, portable type, except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref. L-217)
Crushing plants, portable type
Derricks, guy, contractors and material handling, stationary type
Derricks, stiff leg, contractors and material handling, stationary type
Distributors, bituminous
Ditchers, ladder
Ditchers, wheel
Draglines (see cranes)
Draglines, slack line
Draglines, walking
Drilling machines, blast hole drills, churn drill type
Drilling machines, rock portable mounted
Dryers, construction aggregate
Excavators (see power shovels)
Finishers, concrete
Finishers, bituminous paving
Grapples
Hammers, pile
Heaters, and circulators, tank car
Jacks, mud
Loaders, portable bucket (other than coal)
Loaders, portable snow
Logging arches, tractor drawn
Mixers, aggregate pulverizer
Mixers, agitator concrete truck type, except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref. L-217)
Mixers, concrete truck mounted with elevating towers
Mixers, concrete construction, above 7 cubic feet except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref. L-217)
Pavers, concrete
Plants, stabilizing
Plants, asphalt, including travel mix type
Plants, bituminous patch, hot or cold mixer type (more than 10 ton per hour capacity)
Flows, snow (rotary and blower types)
Power control units for tractors (both cable and hydraulic)
Pumps, concrete, except for well cementing
Pumps, portable engine or electric-motor-driven pumping units mounted on skids, with or without handles, or trailer mounted larger than 90,000 gallons per hour, self-priming centrifugal pumps, horizontal or vertical triplex piston road pumps, ordinarily used for contractor's purposes or by contractors for dewatering and supply, as defined and approved in contractors pumps standards by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. (A. G. C.) February 21, 1941; except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref. L-217)
Rippers, road
Scrapers, carrying and hauling, both drawn and self-propelled, except sizes listed in Schedule D
Shovels, crawler mounted power
Shovels, rubber tired mounted power
Shovels, tractor mounted power
Sprayers, (maintenance units) bituminous material (over 300 gallon capacity)
Spreaders, concrete
Wagons, contractors crawler
Winches, tractor and truck mounted

SCHEDULE B

Backfill tampers
Breakers, paving
Buckets, clamshell
Buckets, concrete
Buckets, dragline
Buckets, orange peel

Buckets, scraper (bottomless) for dragline operation
 Clay diggers
 Derricks, small stiff leg, guy, pole, tripod, and setter types with hand power hoists or winches of not over 4 ton maximum capacity
 Drills, jack hammer
 Drills, rock, except portable mounted
 Form tamping and pulling machines
 Heaters, asphalt surface
 Heaters, concrete mixer
 Hoists, contractors and material handling, hand type and power driven having specifications not exceeding 6,000 pounds line pull at 200 FPM line speed or not exceeding 1,300,000 foot pounds effort based on second wrap of cable
 Joint and crack filling machines
 Kettles, bituminous heating
 Mixers, concrete construction, 7 cubic feet and smaller; except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref. L-217)
 Mixers, plaster and mortar
 Paving breakers
 Plants, bituminous patch, hot or cold mixer type (10 ton per hour capacity and under)
 Pumps, portable engine or electric motor driven pumping units, mounted on skids, with or without handles, or trailer mounted 90,000 gallons per hour and smaller self-priming centrifugal pumps, plunger pumps, or diaphragm pumps ordinarily used for contractors purposes or by contractors for dewatering and supply as defined and approved by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. (A. G. C.) February 21, 1941, excluding farm type, industrial type and underwriters approved fire fighting pumps; except those sizes and types as indicated in Schedule D (Ref. L-217)
 Screen, rotary, vibrator and gravity types, other than coal, mining, industrial or those for screening mud on well drilling, used as a component part of or replacement for a portable crushing, screening or mashing plant.
 Sprayers, (maintenance units) bituminous material (300 gallon capacity and smaller)
 Spreaders, aggregate
 Vibrators, concrete
 Winches, contractor (see hoists)

SCHEDULE C

The items of equipment appearing in Schedule C may be ordered and produced only for military purposes as provided in paragraphs (d) (3) and (e) (1) (iv).

Batchers, construction material
 Batching plants, construction type
 Bins, construction material, portable
 Bins, construction material, stationary
 Brooms, contractors rotary
 Buggies and carts, concrete hand operated
 Buggies and carts, concrete power propelled
 Chutes, concrete handling
 Concrete surfacing machines
 Discs, road, harrow type for construction work
 Discs, road, wheel mounted type
 Distributors, water (street sprinklers)
 Ditchers, blade
 Dredges and dredge equipment, except mining
 Drilling machines, portable water well, churn drill type
 Earth boring machines, vertical auger type
 Finegraders and subgraders, self-propelled type
 Finishers and rodding machines for wet concrete
 Forms, concrete road
 Graders, blade or pull type earth moving
 Graders, elevating earth moving
 Graders, self-propelled earth moving
 Hoists, contractor and material handling exceeding 6,000 pounds line pull at 250 FPM line speed or exceeding 1,300,000 foot pounds effort based on second wrap of cable

Hoppers, portable concrete
 Maintainers, road
 Maintainers, shoulder
 Plows, cable laying
 Plows, snow (V and blade types—truck, tractor, grader or railroad mounted, including wings)
 Rollers, road portable
 Rollers, road pneumatic tired
 Rollers, road tandem
 Rollers, road three wheeled
 Rollers, tamping and sheepfoot
 Scarifiers—complete machines not attachments
 Screening plants, portable type
 Sweepers, street
 Sweepers, street motor pick-up
 Towers, concrete placing
 Towers, material elevating
 Washing and screening plants, portable type

SCHEDULE D

The manufacture of items of equipment appearing in Schedule D will be discontinued in accordance with paragraph (c) (2).

Any item to the extent prohibited by any schedule to Limitation Order L-217
 Finegraders and subgraders, drawn type
 Graders, under truck type
 Joint levellers
 Scrapers, carrying and hauling, over 15 cu. yd. struck capacity
 Scrapers, drag, Fresno and rotary, except those under jurisdiction of Limitation Order L-170

[F. R. Doc. 43-8378; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:23 a.m.]

PART 3032—FILM

[General Limitation Order L-170, as Amended June 1, 1943]

§ 3032.1 *General Limitation Order L-170—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "35 mm. film" means unexposed film 35 mm. wide with a nitrate or safety base, whether negative or positive, other than film packaged for use in 35 mm. still cameras.

NOTE: Paragraph (1) amended June 1, 1943.

(2) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(3) "Transfer" means the sale, lease, trading, loan, delivery, shipment or transfer of 35 mm. film by one person to any other person, but shall not include:

(i) Transfers of 35 mm. film from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control, located within the 48 states and the District of Columbia of the United States of America;

(ii) Transfers of title merely for security purposes;

(iii) Transfers of 35 mm. film to and from warehouses where no substantial change in right, title or ownership to such 35 mm. film is effected;

(iv) Transfers to and from carriers in order to effect the transfers specified in this paragraph;

(v) The following transfers of 35 mm. film when actually delivered to the second named persons within the 48 states

and the District of Columbia of the United States of America:

(a) Eastman Kodak Company to J. E. Brulattour, Inc.

(b) Du Pont, E. I. de Nemours & Company to Smith & Aller, Ltd.

(c) Agfa Anso to Agfa Raw Film Corporation.

(4) "Class A producer" means any of the following producing companies and their subsidiaries:

Columbia Pictures Corporation
 Hollywood Square
 Hollywood, California
 Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
 Culver City, California
 Paramount Pictures, Inc.
 6451 Marathon Street
 Hollywood, California
 Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation
 709 North Gower Street
 Hollywood, California
 Republic Pictures Corporation
 4924 Radford Avenue
 North Hollywood, California
 Universal Pictures Company, Inc.
 Universal City, California
 Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation
 16201 West Pico Boulevard
 Los Angeles, California
 Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc.
 400 West Olive Street
 Burbank, California

(5) "Class B producer" means any person other than a Class A producer who exposes 35 mm. picture negative film for the purpose of producing an entertainment motion picture for exhibition in theaters, at least one of whose motion pictures produced during 1941 was distributed by any Class A or Class B distributor.

(6) "Class C producer" means any person other than a Class A or Class B producer who exposes 35 mm. picture negative film for the purpose of producing an entertainment motion picture for exhibition in theaters.

(7) "Class A distributor" means any of the following distributing companies and their subsidiaries:

Columbia Pictures Corporation
 729 Seventh Avenue
 New York, New York
 Loew's Inc. (Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer)
 1620 Broadway
 New York, New York
 Paramount Pictures, Inc.
 1691 Broadway
 New York City
 Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation
 1270 Sixth Avenue
 New York, New York
 Republic Pictures Corporation
 1730 Broadway
 New York, New York
 Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation
 444 West 69th Street
 New York, New York
 Universal Pictures Company, Inc.
 1250 Sixth Avenue
 New York, New York
 Vitaphone, Inc. (Warner Brothers)
 321 West 44th Street
 New York, New York

(8) "Class B distributor" means any of the following distributing companies and their subsidiaries:

Monogram Productions, Inc.
 4376 Sunset Drive
 Hollywood, California
 Producers Releasing Corporation
 1591 Broadway
 New York, New York

United Artists Corporation
729 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

(9) "Class C distributor" means any person other than a Class A or Class B distributor, who distributes 35 mm. prints of entertainment, factual, or special pictures for exhibition.

(10) "Expose", "exposing" or "exposed" includes, in addition to its normal meaning, to process by an imbibition method, such as technicolor.

(11) "Entertainment picture" means any picture, including a trailer for such picture, other than a factual or special picture or a newsreel.

(12) "Factual picture" means any picture whose main function is informational or instructional, including advertising and sales promotion pictures and newsreels produced by Class B newsreel producers, but not including special pictures or pictures whose main function is entertainment.

(13) "Newsreel" means any picture whose main function is to report news events.

(14) "Class A newsreel producer" means any of the following producing companies and their subsidiaries:

Paramount Pictures, Inc., producing Paramount News
Pathe News, Inc.
Universal Pictures Company, Inc., producing Universal Newsreel.
News-of-the-Day Newsreel, Inc.
Movietone News, Inc.
Time, Inc., producing the March of Time.

(15) "Class B newsreel producer" means any person other than a Class A newsreel producer who produces newsreels.

(16) "Special picture" means any picture (i) Produced for scientific research purposes, such as recording and measuring;

(ii) Produced for micro-filming purposes;

(iii) Produced for identification picture purposes;

(iv) Produced for such other special purposes as the War Production Board may from time to time specify.

(b) *Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with entertainment pictures.* (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person whatsoever for exposure in connection with entertainment pictures, except (i) Motion picture laboratories and other service organizations processing 35 mm. film may transfer 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A or B distributors; or

(ii) With specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) During the period of three months beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until otherwise ordered by the War Production Board, the War Production Board, upon proper application, will grant authorizations for the transfer of 35 mm. film to or for the account of the following persons exposing such film in connection with entertainment pictures:

(i) Any Class A producer and its Class A distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, that specified in Schedule A of this order;

(ii) Any Class B distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, that specified in Schedule A of this order;

(iii) Any Class B producer in such amounts as the War Production Board shall, from time to time, determine after taking into account the amounts of 35 mm. film which such Class B producer has obtained from, or, through a charge against the account of, any Class A or Class B distributor;

(iv) Any Class C producer or Class C distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, 25% of the 35 mm. film exposed by or for the respective account of such Class C producer or Class C distributor during the calendar year 1941.

(3) In addition to the amount of 35 mm. film which the War Production Board will authorize to be transferred pursuant to paragraph (b) (2) of this order, the War Production Board will authorize the transfer of additional amounts of 35 mm. film to any Class A, B or C distributor in amounts equal to 50% of the linear feet of 35 mm. film contained in positive prints of entertainment pictures which such distributor turned over to the Army of the United States for distribution and exhibition by the Army of the United States in the preceding calendar quarter, and 100% of the linear feet of 35 mm. film contained in positive prints of entertainment pictures which such distributor turned over to the Navy of the United States for distribution and exhibition by the Navy of the United States in the preceding calendar quarter.

(c) *Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with factual pictures.* (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person (including government agencies) for exposure in connection with factual pictures except pursuant to (i) Such rules and regulations as the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information shall from time to time specify; or

(ii) The specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) During the three months period beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until otherwise ordered, the War Production Board and the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information, unless there are special circumstances, shall not authorize the transfer of more 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with factual pictures than 25,150,000 linear feet.

(d) *Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm.-film for exposure in connection with special pictures.* No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person (including government agencies) for exposure in connection with special

pictures except pursuant to the specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(e) *Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure by Class A newsreel producers.* (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film for exposure by Class A newsreel producers in connection with newsreels produced by them, except (i) Motion picture laboratories or other service organizations processing 35 mm. film may transfer 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A newsreel producers; or

(ii) Pursuant to specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) During the period of three months beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until otherwise ordered by the War Production Board the War Production Board, upon proper application, will grant authorizations for the transfer of 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A newsreel producers for exposure in connection with newsreels in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, the amount specified opposite such Class A newsreel producer's name in Schedule B of this order.

(f) *Restrictions on exposure of 35 mm. film by laboratories.* No motion picture laboratory or other service organization processing 35 mm. film shall expose any such film, except (1) For the account of any person who has been authorized by the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information to obtain a transfer of 35 mm. film;

(2) For the account of any Class A or Class B distributor or any Class A newsreel producer.

(3) For the account of any person who has been authorized by the War Production Board to obtain a transfer of 35 mm. film; or

(4) With the specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(g) *Applications for authorizations to transfer 35 mm. film.* Any person may apply to the War Production Board for a specific authorization to transfer 35 mm. film by executing and filing Form PD-763 with the Motion Picture and Photographic Section of the Consumers Durable Goods Division of the War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

(h) *Reports.* (1) All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request.

(2) Every motion picture laboratory and other service organization processing 35 mm. film shall execute and file with the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-178, on or before the 10th day following the close of each calendar month, Form PD-764.

(i) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(j) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order must be made on Form PD-500.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(l) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(m) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-178.

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

	Linear feet
Columbia Pictures Corporation...	30,253,296
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Loew's, Inc.	42,147,476
Monogram Productions, Inc.	5,848,397
Paramount Pictures, Inc.	30,722,843
Producers Releasing Corporation...	5,500,000
Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation...	27,435,119
Republic Pictures Corporation...	18,380,444
Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	31,803,298
United Artists Corporation	15,086,803
Universal Pictures Company, Inc.	27,448,441
Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc. and Vitaphon, Inc.	33,742,077

SCHEDULE B

Movietonenews, Inc.	12,121,701
News-of-the-Day Newsreel, Inc.	11,685,076
Paramount Pictures, Inc., producing Paramount News	11,627,566
Pathe News, Inc.	7,865,750
Time, Inc., producing the March of Time	2,164,195
Universal Pictures Company, Inc., producing Universal Newsreel	7,085,524

[F. R. Doc. 43-8879; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:23 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[Direction 10 to CMP Reg. 1]

ROLLED AND FORGED ARMOR PLATE

The following direction is issued under CMP Regulation No. 1.

(§ 3175.1);

(a) Rolled armor plate, in the form and shape into which it is rolled by the steel mill, and prior to any subsequent fabrication, is classified as a controlled material.

(b) Rolled armor plate further processed by the producer or any other person is a Class A product, and not a controlled material, irrespective of whether its shape is changed.

(c) Forged armor plate, irrespective of form and shape, is a Class A product, and not a controlled material.

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8880; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 3257—ALIPHATIC-HYDROXY-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

[Allocation Order M-321]

CITRIC ACID

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of citric acid for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3257.1 *Allocation Order M-321, Citric Acid—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Citric acid" means hydroxy tricarballic acid from whatever source derived, in dry form only.

(2) "Producer" means any person who produces citric acid.

(3) "Refiner" means any person who refines citric acid.

(4) "Distributor" means any person who purchases citric acid from a producer or refiner for resale as citric acid without further processing or admixing.

(5) "Supplier" means any producer, refiner or distributor of citric acid.

(b) *Restrictions on use and delivery of citric acid.* (1) On and after July 1, 1943, no supplier shall use citric acid except for the purpose of refining, and no supplier shall deliver citric acid for any purpose (including refining) except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board upon application pursuant to paragraph (e).

(2) No person shall accept delivery from all suppliers of more than 5000 pounds of citric acid in the aggregate during July, 1943, or during any calendar month thereafter, except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board upon application pursuant to paragraph (e).

(3) Unless otherwise specifically directed by the War Production Board,

each person who is authorized to accept delivery of citric acid or who furnishes a use certificate as required by paragraph (d), shall use or dispose of such citric acid or products made therefrom, or an equivalent amount thereof, only for the purpose authorized or certified. Any citric acid not so used may be delivered by such person to any supplier without specific authorization.

(4) The War Production Board, at its discretion, may from time to time issue special directions to any person with respect to use, refining, production, or delivery of citric acid, or of products made from citric acid allocated to such person.

(c) *Small order exemption.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) (1):

(1) Any person may accept delivery of, and any supplier may use, 125 pounds or less of citric acid in the aggregate during any calendar month without specific authorization.

(2) Any supplier may deliver in any calendar month, in lots of not more than 125 pounds to any one person, the aggregate quantity of citric acid which he has been specifically authorized by the War Production Board to deliver for small orders during that month upon application pursuant to paragraph (e) (2).

(d) *Use certificate.* (1) Each person seeking delivery of between 125 and 5,000 pounds of citric acid during July, 1943, or during any calendar month thereafter, shall, upon placing any purchase order for such delivery, furnish his supplier with a certificate specifying the end use of such citric acid. Such certificate may be placed on the purchase order and shall be substantially in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

(Description of Primary Product and End Use—See instructions in paragraph (e) (1) for columns 3 and 4 of Form PD-600)

Pursuant to Allocation Order M-321, the undersigned hereby certifies to the seller and to the War Production Board that the citric acid covered by the accompanying purchase order, or an equivalent amount thereof, will be used solely for the purpose listed above.

(Name of purchaser)	(Address)
By _____	_____
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)	(Date)

(2) Distributors purchasing from producers and refiners may certify as their end use "Redelivery upon specific authorization of the War Production Board."

(3) A written purchase order placed by any department or agency of the United States Government pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United

States" (Lend-Lease Act), provided such purchase order specifies the Lend-Lease contract or requisition number, shall constitute a use certificate for the purpose of paragraph (d) (1).

(e) *Applications and reports.* (1) Each person, including any supplier, seeking authorization to accept delivery of more than 5,000 pounds of citric acid in the aggregate from all suppliers during any one calendar month, and each supplier seeking authorization to use any quantity of citric acid, shall file application on Form PD-600, in the manner prescribed therein, subject to the following instructions for the purpose of this order:

Form PD-600. Copies of Form PD-600 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

Time. Applications shall be made in time to ensure that copies will have reached the supplier (or the War Production Board, if application is made for use only) on or before the 10th day of the month preceding the month for which authorization for use or acceptance of delivery is sought, except that distributors may apply on Form PD-600 on or before the 12th day of the month.

Number of copies. Five copies shall be prepared, of which one shall be retained by the applicant, one (in which Tables II, III and IV may be left blank) shall be forwarded to the supplier, and three certified completely filled out copies shall be forwarded to the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Reference, M-321. The supplier's copy is not necessary where application is sought only for use from inventory.

Number of sets. A separate set of FD-600 application forms shall be submitted for each supplier, for each delivery destination or plant of the applicant, and for each grade of citric acid sought.

Heading. Under name of chemical, specify citric acid; under War Production Board order number, specify M-321; under unit of measure, specify pounds; and otherwise fill in as indicated.

Table I. Specify in the heading, the month and year for which authorization for use or acceptance of delivery is sought.

Column 1. Specify grade in terms of the following (only one grade for each set of forms):

Crude, technical, anhydrous, crystalline, granular, U. S. P., C. P., reagent, or other specified grade.

Column 2. Specify separately quantities in pounds required for each primary product and product use.

Column 3. Fill in as follows:

Liquid beverages.
Beverage powders.
Foods.
Sodium citrate.
Potassium citrate.
Ferric Ammonium citrate.
Ammonium citrate.
Citrate of magnesia.
Citro carbonate.

Effervescent salts.

Other (specify).

Export (as citric acid).

Resale (as citric acid).

Inventory (as citric acid).

Column 4. Opposite each primary product listed in Column 3 specify in Column 4 the consuming industry, such as foods or pharmaceutical (except where liquid beverages, beverage powders or foods are specified in Column 3), and indicate percent of product required for each of the following:

Direct Army or Navy contracts.

Post exchanges.

Ship service stores.

Commissaries.

Canteens.

Civilian.

Export.

Lend-Lease.

Opposite "Resale" in Column 3, suppliers shall write into Column 4 "upon further authorization" or "for paragraph (c) small orders."

Opposite "Export" specify in Column 4 the name of the individual company or governmental agency to whom or for whose account the material will be exported, the country of destination and governing export license or contract numbers, unless Lend-Lease, in which case merely specify the Lend-Lease contract or serial number.

Opposite "Inventory" in Column 3, leave Column 4 blank.

Columns 9 and 10. Leave blank, except for remarks, if any, in Column 10.

Table II. Fill in as indicated.

Only the grade listed in Table I (Column 1) shall be reported in Table II.

In reporting inventory on Form PD-600 applicants (whether consumers or suppliers) shall report only quantities of citric acid which have been allocated to them for their own use (including allocated inventory).

Table III. Fill in as indicated.

Table IV. Leave blank.

(2) Each supplier seeking authorization to make delivery of citric acid shall file application on Form PD-602, in the manner prescribed therein, subject to the following instructions for the purpose of this order:

Form PD-602. Copies of Form PD-602 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

Time. Applications on Form PD-602 shall be filed in time to ensure that copies will have reached the War Production Board on or before the 15th day of the month preceding the month for which authorization to make delivery or to use is requested.

Number of copies. Four copies shall be prepared, of which one shall be retained by the applicant and three certified copies shall be filed with the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Reference: M-321.

Number of sets. Each producer shall file a separate set of PD-602 applications for each of his plants and for each different grade of citric acid.

Heading. Under name of material, specify citric acid; under War Production Board

order number, specify M-321; specify grade; specify delivery month; specify unit of measure as pounds; and otherwise fill in as indicated.

Table I. First, in Column 1 list names of customers who have filed PD-600 forms with the applicant and in Column 1 (a) specify "PD-600". Second, list names of customers who have filed use certificates with the applicant and in Column 1 (a) transcribe the uses stated in such certificates. Third, specify in Column 1 "aggregate small order deliveries" and leave Column 1 (a) blank. Fill in other columns as indicated.

Rolling stock. Leave columns blank relating to rolling stock requirements.

Table II. Fill in as indicated. Inventory of citric acid previously allocated for the supplier's own use should not be reported on Form PD-602.

(3) Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of citric acid in excess of 125 lbs. shall mail to or file with the War Production Board a report of inventory and past use on Form WPB-2772 at least ten days prior to the initial filing of a certificate of use or a PD-600 form, pursuant to this order, whichever is filed first.

(4) The War Production Board may require each person affected by this order to file such other reports as may be prescribed, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942, and may issue special instructions to any such person with respect to preparing and filing Forms PD-600 and PD-602 and certificates pursuant to paragraph (d).

(f) *Allocations for inventory.* Citric acid allocated for inventory shall not be used for any purpose, except as specifically directed by the War Production Board or except to fill orders for authorized uses pending arrival of the citric acid allocated to fill such orders. Upon arrival of such citric acid, the allocated inventory shall be restored.

(g) *Suppliers' intra-company deliveries.* Specific authorization shall not be required for intra-company deliveries of citric acid between sub-divisions of any supplier, notwithstanding the provisions of § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended.

(h) *Notification of customers.* Each supplier is requested to notify his regular customers as soon as possible of the requirements of this order and of all amendments hereto, but failure to receive such notice shall not excuse any person from complying with the terms hereof.

(i) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable War Production

Board regulations, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact, or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(3) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Reference: M-321.

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8872; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:23 a. m.]

**PART 3266—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
TEXTILES, CLOTHING, LEATHER AND RE-
LATED PRODUCTS**

[Conservation Order M-328]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supplies of textiles, clothing, leather and related products for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3266.1 Conservation Order M-328—

(a) *Restrictions on preference ratings for textiles, clothing, leather, etc.* In order to assure that particular constructions and kinds of textiles and other items listed on Schedule A hereof shall be used for the most essential purposes, no person shall apply, extend or give any effect to any preference rating heretofore or hereafter assigned, applied or extended to the delivery of any item on Schedule A, unless:

(1) The rating has been assigned by a preference rating form issued by the War Production Board to a named applicant and the form specifically describes the item and specifies the quantity, description and type authorized.

No rating assigned by any L, M, P or other order or by any regulation (such as CMP-5 or CMP-5A) shall be valid for any item on Schedule A, except as permitted by paragraphs (a) (2) or (a) (3) hereof. For example, the rating for any fabric must be assigned on a War Production Board form naming the person to whom the rating is assigned and stating the yardage, type, construction of fabric and whether cotton, wool, synthetic, etc.; or

(2) The person applying or extending the rating is entitled to do so to obtain the item for ultimate delivery to, or for incorporation into any material for ultimate delivery to the Army or Navy of the United States (including post exchanges and ship's service stores), the Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration; or

(3) The rating has been assigned by or pursuant to the particular order specified after the item on Schedule A.

(b) *Notation on purchase orders bearing preference rating.* Any person applying or extending a preference rating authorized by paragraph (a) (1) shall place upon the purchase order a notation substantially as follows: "This rating has been assigned pursuant to Order No. M-328". If the rating is assigned by any order listed on Schedule A, the person applying or extending the same shall place upon the purchase order a notation substantially as follows: "This rating has been assigned by Order No. ____" (insert number of order on Schedule A assigning the rating). However, if the order assigning the rating prescribes a specific certification, the endorsement prescribed by this paragraph shall not be necessary.

(c) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations.* Except as otherwise provided herein, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(2) *Violations and false statements.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(3) *Communications.* All reports to be filed hereunder and communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-328.

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

1. Animal bristles and hair and products made primarily therefrom.

2. Closures, apparel. P-131.

3. Clothing, footwear, hats, gloves and all other outer or under garments or apparel, if made in whole or in part of leather or textile yarn, staple fiber or fabrics, except the following types when specifically designed and used to furnish protection against specific occupational hazards (other than weather):

a. Asbestos clothing.

b. Gauntlet type welders' leather gloves and mittens, and electricians' leather protector or cover gloves.

c. Metal mesh gloves, aprons and sleeves.

d. Other safety leather gloves or mittens, but only if steel stitched or steel reinforced.

e. Plastic and fibre safety helmets.

f. Safety clothing impregnated or coated for the purpose of making the same resistant against fire, acids, other chemicals or abrasives.

g. Safety industrial leather clothing other than gloves or mittens.

h. Safety industrial rubber gloves and hoods and linemen's rubber gloves and sleeves.

4. Combinations of cotton, wool or synthetic yarn, or cotton, wool or synthetic woven, felted, knitted or braided fabrics. M-73; M-143; M-166; M-233; P-131.

5. Cotton yarn or cotton woven, knitted or braided fabric. L-232; M-107; M-134; M-143; M-166; M-207; M-218; M-233; P-116; P-131.

6. Dyestuffs.

7. Eyelets, metal. P-131.

8. Findings, shoe.

9. Hides, skins, furs, leather and products made primarily from any of the foregoing, excepting transmission belting, hydraulic packing mechanical and textile leather.

10. Sponges.

11. Synthetic yarn or synthetic woven, knitted or braided fabric. M-143; M-166; P-131.

12. Tacks, cut steel.

13. Textile or cordage fibers (animal or vegetable) and products made primarily therefrom. M-85.

14. Wool, wool yarn or wool woven, knitted, felted or braided fabric. M-73; M-143; P-131.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8373; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:24 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration
PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED
MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[Rev. MPR 148; Amdt. 4]

DRESSED HOGS AND WHOLESALE PORK CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 148 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1364.22 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) *Maximum prices of wholesale pork cuts listed in Appendix A.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, if the maximum price for any wholesale pork cut delivered to the buyer cannot be determined under the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs of this section, such maximum price shall be that of the nearest similar wholesale pork cut derived from the same primal cut or combination of primal cuts, making adjustment for the differences in the costs of producing such cuts. Each seller shall file with the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C., within 10 days of computation, each maximum price computed under the provisions of this paragraph (f) together with a sworn statement of the method of such computation and the comparative costs included therein, including costs of labor, materials, and overhead, and shrinkage or gain in weight. Any maximum price so computed shall be subject to revision by the Price Administrator. No person shall sell any wholesale pork cut not listed in Schedule I of Appendix A (§ 1364.35), except canned meats subject to the provisions of paragraph (h) of this section, without first filing with the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C., a maximum price for such cut as required by the provisions of this paragraph (f).

(2) The last date for computing and filing maximum prices under this paragraph (f) for all wholesale pork cuts, other than those sold exclusively to war procurement agencies, shall be May 31, 1943. On or before June 30, 1943, the Office of Price Administration shall review all maximum prices filed on or before May 31, 1943, and the Price Administrator shall in writing confirm or modify the maximum prices filed by such seller under this paragraph (f). On and after June 1, 1943, no person shall sell in civilian trade any wholesale pork cut not listed in Section 1364.35, other than a cut for which such person has, prior to that date, duly filed a maximum price as required by this paragraph (f); nor shall any person who has so filed a maximum price for any wholesale pork cut sell such cut at a price higher than the price authorized by the written confirmation or modification of the Price Administrator.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

7 F.R. 8609, 8948, 9005; 8 F.R. 544, 2922, 8367, 4785.

2. Section 1364.32 (a) (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) "Local delivery" means: (i) delivery otherwise than by rail, commencing at the seller's place of business, or, in the case of car routes, at the car route unloading point, and continuing to the buyer's store door, or other point of delivery, without interchange of vehicles; or

(ii) Delivery by rail and/or truck, commencing at the seller's place of business, and continuing to the buyer's store door or other point of delivery.

3. Section 1364.32 (a) (14) is added to read as follows:

(14) "Lowest carload freight rate" means the lowest carload rail tariff applicable generally to the class of meat designated (fresh meat or packing house products): *Provided*, (i) That the general freight rate revisions occurring on or about May 15, 1943, shall apply only to sales made on and after June 1, 1943 and not to deliveries under contracts entered into prior to June 1, 1943; and (ii) That any other change in an applicable tariff shall apply only to sales and deliveries made after the effective date of such change.

4. Section 1364.35, Schedule I (d), Items 1, 16 and 20 are amended to read as follows:

	Fresh or frozen	Cured	Smoked
SAUSAGE MATERIAL			
1. Regular trimmings.....	\$19.00	\$19.00
16. Neck bones.....	5.25	5.25	5.25
20. Blade butts (blade bones).....	21.00	21.00	25.00

5. Section 1364.35, Schedule I (f), Item 11 is added to read as follows:

(11) *Cvinaya tushonka*

11½ oz. cans per cwt.....	\$45.75
15½ oz. cans per cwt.....	45.00
28 oz. cans per cwt.....	44.25
36 oz. cans per cwt.....	43.75

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8827; Filed, May 31, 1943;
2:51 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

RENT REGULATION FOR HOUSING

Each of the Maximum Rent Regulations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 57, 60, 62, 64, and 66¹ is redesignated

¹ Maximum Rent Regulations:

No. 1: 7 F.R. 4038, 4884, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 2: 7 F.R. 4041, 4885, 5645, 5912, 6474, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821,

and is amended to read as set forth herein.

§ 1388.1181 *Rent regulation for housing.* The Rent Regulation for Housing is annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

AUTHORITY: § 1388.1181 issued under Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.

10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 3: 7 F.R. 4045, 4885, 4886, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 4: 7 F.R. 4048, 4887, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 5: 7 F.R. 4051, 4428, 4855, 4887, 5645, 5912, 6475, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 6: 7 F.R. 4055, 4888, 5645, 5912, 6475, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 7: 7 F.R. 4059, 4889, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 8: 7 F.R. 4062, 4855, 4890, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 9: 7 F.R. 4065, 4428, 4891, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 10: 7 F.R. 4069, 4892, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 11: 7 F.R. 4072, 4892, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 12: 7 F.R. 4076, 4428, 4893, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 13: 7 F.R. 4079, 4894, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 14: 7 F.R. 4083, 4895, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 15: 7 F.R. 4086, 4896, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 16: 7 F.R. 4090, 4897, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 17: 7 F.R. 4093, 4898, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 18: 7 F.R. 4097, 4428, 4898, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 19: 7 F.R. 4100, 4899, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 20: 7 F.R. 4104, 4855, 4900, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 24: 7 F.R. 4793, 5645, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9430, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10556, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 25: 7 F.R. 4902, 5645, 5912, 6534, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081,

RENT REGULATION FOR HOUSING

CONTENTS

Sec.

- 1 Scope of this regulation.
- 2 Prohibition against higher than maximum rents.
- 3 Minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment.
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- 5 Adjustments and other determinations.
- 6 Removal of tenant.
- 7 Registration.
- 8 Inspection.
- 9 Evasion.
- 10 Enforcement.
- 11 Procedure.
- 12 Petitions for amendment.
- 13 Definitions.

SECTION 1. *Scope of this regulation—*
(a) *Housing and defense-rental areas to which this regulation applies.* This regulation applies to all housing accommodations within each of the defense-rental areas and each of the portions of a defense-rental area (each of which is referred to hereinafter in this regulation as the "defense-rental area"), which are

10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 26: 7 F.R. 4905, 5362, 5645, 5912, 6215, 6475, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9724, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 27: 7 F.R. 4904, 5362, 5645, 5912, 6327, 7404, 7534, 7668, 7912, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10337, 10945, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 28: 7 F.R. 4913, 5645, 5813, 5912, 6221, 6475, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9724, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 122, 1229, 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 33: 7 F.R. 5751, 5912, 5941, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 35: 7 F.R. 5757, 5912, 7404, 7509, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 9954, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 37: 7 F.R. 5764, 5912, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 39: 7 F.R. 5813, 5912, 7245, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 41: 7 F.R. 5820, 5912, 6082, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 43: 7 F.R. 5992, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 45: 7 F.R. 6641, 6827, 7404, 7534, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8507, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2194, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480, 5725.

No. 47: 7 F.R. 7493, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 49: 7 F.R. 7500, 7668, 8505, 8506, 8653, 9784, 9821, 9954, 10081, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 1230, 1749, 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 51: 7 F.R. 8359, 8829, 9784, 9821, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 52: 7 F.R. 10072, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 53: 7 F.R. 8596, 8653, 9784, 9821, 10717, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 123, 1027, 1230, 1231, 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 4966, 5480, 5726.

No. 55: 7 F.R. 8731, 9784, 9821, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 57: 7 F.R. 9958, 10014, 10077, 10225, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 124, 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 60: 7 F.R. 10448, 10845, 11115; 8 F.R. 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480, 5727.

No. 62: 8 F.R. 124, 2108, 2673, 2780, 3734, 5480.

No. 64: 8 F.R. 4770, 4920, 5480.

No. 66: 8 F.R. 5728, 5733.

No. 103—4

listed in Schedule A of this regulation, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

In Schedule A, "the maximum rent date" and "the effective date of regulation" is given for each defense-rental area listed. More than one effective date is given for different portions of a defense-rental area where the same effective date is not applicable to the entire defense-rental area. Wherever the words "the maximum rent date" or the words "the effective date of regulation" are referred to in this regulation, the dates given in Schedule A for the particular defense-rental area or portion of the housing accommodations are located shall apply. The effective date listed in Schedule A in each instance is the date rent regulation was effective in the particular defense-rental area or portion of the defense-rental area.

(b) *Housing to which this regulation does not apply.* This regulation does not apply to the following:

(1) *Farming tenants.* Housing accommodations situated on a farm and occupied by a tenant who is engaged for a substantial portion of his time in farming operations thereon.

(2) *Service employees.* Dwelling space occupied by domestic servants, caretakers, managers, or other employees to whom the space is provided as part of their compensation and who are employed for the purpose of rendering services in connection with the premises of which the dwelling space is a part.

(3) *Rooms in hotels, rooming houses, etc.* Rooms or other housing accommodations within hotels or rooming houses, or housing accommodations which have been, with the consent of the Administrator, brought under the control of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses pursuant to the provisions of that regulation.

(4) *Structures in which more than 25 rooms are rented or offered for rent.* Entire structures or premises wherein more than 25 rooms are rented or offered for rent by any lessee, sublessee or other tenant of such entire structure or premises: *Provided*, That this regulation does apply to entire structures or premises wherein 25 or less rooms are rented or offered for rent by any lessee, sublessee or other tenant of such entire structure or premises, whether or not used by the lessee, sublessee or other tenant as a hotel or rooming house: *And provided further*, That this regulation does apply to an underlying lease of any entire structure or premises which was entered into after the maximum rent date and prior to the effective date of regulation, while such lease remains in force with no power in the tenant to cancel or otherwise terminate the lease.

(5) *Rented to National Housing Agency.* Housing accommodations rented to the United States acting by the National Housing Agency: *Provided, however*, That this regulation does apply to a sublease or other subrenting of such accommodations or any part thereof.

(6) *Resort housing.* Housing accommodations located in a resort community and customarily rented or occupied on a seasonal basis, which were not rented

during any portion of the period beginning on November 1, 1942, and ending on March 31, 1943.

The exemption provided by this paragraph (b) (6) shall be effective only from June 1, 1943 to September 30, 1943, inclusive.

(c) *Effect of this regulation on leases and other rental agreements.* The provisions of any lease or other rental agreement shall remain in force pursuant to the terms thereof, except insofar as those provisions are inconsistent with this regulation.

(d) *Waiver of benefit void.* An agreement by the tenant to waive the benefit of any provision of this regulation is void. A tenant shall not be entitled by reason of this regulation to refuse to pay or to recover any portion of any rents due or paid for use or occupancy prior to the effective date of regulation.

SEC. 2 *Prohibition against higher than maximum rents—*(a) *General prohibition.* Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person shall demand or receive any rent for use or occupancy on and after the effective date of regulation of any housing accommodations within the Defense-Rental Area higher than the maximum rents provided by this regulation; and no person shall offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do any of the foregoing. Lower rents than those provided by this regulation may be demanded or received.

(b) *Exception in case of conversion of fuel oil heating units.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, where housing accommodations are heated with fuel oil the landlord of such accommodations may as hereinafter provided enter into an agreement with the tenant providing for payment by the tenant of part or all of the cost of changing the heating unit to use some fuel other than oil or of installing a new heating unit using some fuel other than oil. Prior to making such agreement the landlord shall in writing report the terms of the proposed agreement to the area rent office. The landlord may enter into the agreement either upon its approval by the Administrator or, unless the Administrator has disapproved the proposed agreement within five days after the filing of such report, upon the expiration of such 5-day period.

(c) *Lease with option to buy.* Where a lease of housing accommodations was entered into prior to the effective date of regulation (or prior to October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date) and the tenant as a part of such lease or in connection therewith was granted an option to buy the housing accommodations which were the subject of the lease, with the further provision that some or all of the payments made under the lease should be credited toward the purchase price in the event such option is exercised, the landlord, notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, may be authorized to receive payment made by the tenant in accordance with the provisions of such lease and in excess of the maximum rent for such housing accommodations. Such authority may be secured only by a written request of the tenant to

the area rent office and shall be granted by order of the Administrator if he finds that such payments in excess of the maximum rent will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof. After entry of such order the landlord shall be authorized to demand, receive and retain payments provided by the lease in excess of the maximum rent for periods commencing on or after the effective date of regulation. After entry of such order, the provisions of the lease may be enforced in accordance with law, notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation: *Provided, however*, That if at the termination of the lease the tenant shall not exercise the option to buy, the landlord may thereafter remove or evict the tenant only in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this regulation. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the landlord to demand or receive payments in excess of the maximum rent in the absence of an order of the Administrator as herein provided. Where a lease of housing accommodations has been entered into on or after the effective date of regulation (or on or after October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), and the tenant as a part of such lease or in connection therewith has been granted an option to buy the housing accommodations which are the subject of the lease, the landlord, prior to the exercise by the tenant of the option to buy, shall not demand or receive payments in excess of the maximum rent, whether or not such lease allocates some portion or portions of the periodic payments therein provided as payments on or for the option to buy.

Sec. 3. Minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment. Except as set forth in section 5 (b), every landlord shall, as a minimum, provide with housing accommodations the same essential services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment as those provided on the date determining the maximum rent, and as to other services, furniture, furnishings and equipment not substantially less than those provided on such date: *Provided, however*, That where fuel oil is used to supply heat or hot water for housing accommodations, and the landlord provided heat or hot water on the date determining the maximum rent, the heat and hot water which the landlord is required to supply shall not be in excess of the amount which he can supply under any statute, regulation or order of the United States or any agency thereof which rations or limits the use of fuel oil.

Sec. 4. Maximum rents. Maximum rents (unless and until changed by the Administrator as provided in section 5) shall be:

(a) *Rented on maximum rent date.* For housing accommodations rented on the maximum rent date, the rent for such accommodations on that date.

(b) *Not rented on maximum rent date but rented during two months ending on that date.* For housing accommodations not rented on the maximum rent date, but rented at any time during the two

months ending on that date, the last rent for such accommodations during the two-month period.

(c) *First rent after the maximum rent date but before effective date.* For housing accommodations not rented on the maximum rent date nor during the two months ending on that date, but rented prior to the effective date of regulation, the first rent for such accommodations after the maximum rent date. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

(d) *Constructed or changed before effective date.* For (1) newly constructed housing accommodations without priority rating first rented after the maximum rent date and before the effective date of regulation, or (2) housing accommodations changed between those dates so as to result in an increase or decrease of the number of dwelling units in such housing accommodations, or (3) housing accommodations changed between those dates from unfurnished to fully furnished, or from fully furnished to unfurnished, or (4) housing accommodations substantially changed between those dates by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance, the first rent for such accommodations after such construction or change: *Provided, however*, That, where such first rent was fixed by a lease which was in force at the time of a major capital improvement, the maximum rent shall be the first rent after termination of such lease. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

(e) *First rent after effective date.* For (1) newly constructed housing accommodations without priority rating first rented on or after the effective date of regulation, or (2) housing accommodations changed on or after such effective date so as to result in an increase or decrease of the number of dwelling units in such housing accommodations, or (3) housing accommodations not rented at any time during the two months ending on the maximum rent date nor between that date and the effective date, the first rent for such accommodations after the change or the effective date, as the case may be, but in no event more than the maximum rent provided for such accommodations by any order of the Administrator issued prior to September 22, 1942. Within 30 days after so renting the landlord shall register the accommodations as provided in section 7. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

(f) *Priority-constructed housing.* For housing accommodations constructed with priority rating from the United States or any agency thereof for which the rent has been heretofore or is hereafter approved by the United States or any agency thereof, the rent so approved, but in no event more than the rent on the maximum rent date, or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, more than the first rent after that date.

(g) *Housing owned and constructed by the government.* For housing accommodations constructed by the United

States or any agency thereof, or by a State of the United States or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions, and owned by any of the foregoing, the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date, as determined by the owner of such accommodations: *Provided, however*, That any corporation formed under the laws of a State shall not be considered an agency of the United States within the meaning of this paragraph. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

(h) *Housing subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* For housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department, the rents established on the effective date of regulation by such rent schedule. The Administrator may order an increase in such rents, if he finds that such increase is not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation.

(i) *Rent established under former section 5 (e).* For housing accommodations with a maximum rent established, prior to March 1, 1943, under the first paragraph of section 5 (e) as that paragraph appeared in Maximum Rent Regulations issued prior to such date,¹ the rent on March 1, 1943, or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, the last rent prior thereto, but in no event more than the maximum rent established under such first paragraph of section 5 (e). The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c) (8).

Sec. 5. Adjustments and other determinations. In the circumstances enumerated in this section, the Administrator may issue an order changing the maximum rents otherwise allowable or the minimum services required. In those cases involving a major capital improvement, an increase or decrease in the furniture, furnishings or equipment, an increase or decrease of services, an increase or decrease in the number of subtenants or other occupants, or a deterioration, the adjustment in the maximum rent shall be the amount the Administrator finds would have been on the maximum rent date, the difference in the rental value of the housing accommodations by reason of such change: *Provided, however*, That no adjustment shall be ordered where it appears that the rent on the date determining the maximum rent was fixed in contempla-

¹ The first paragraph of section 5 (e) read as follows: "Where, at the expiration or other termination of an underlying lease or other rental agreement, housing accommodations or a predominant part thereof are occupied by one or more subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant, the landlord may rent the entire premises for use by similar occupancy for a rent not in excess of the aggregate maximum rents of the separate dwelling units, or may rent the separate dwelling units for rents not in excess of the maximum rents applicable to such units."

tion of and so as to reflect such change. In all other cases, except those under paragraph (a) (7) and (c) (6) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rent which the Administrator finds was generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date: *Provided*, That in cases under paragraph (c) (8) of this section due consideration shall be given to any increased occupancy of the accommodations since that date by subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant. In cases involving construction due consideration shall be given to increased costs of construction, if any, since the maximum rent date. In cases under paragraph (a) (7) and (c) (6) of this section the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds were generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations during the year ending on the maximum rent date.

(a) *Grounds for increase of maximum rent.* Any landlord may file a petition for adjustment to increase the maximum rent otherwise allowable, only on the grounds that:

(1) *Major capital improvement after effective date.* There has been on or after the effective date of regulation a substantial change in the housing accommodations by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance.

(2) *Major capital improvement prior to maximum rent date.* There was, on or prior to the maximum rent date, a substantial change in the housing accommodations by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance, and the rent on the maximum rent date was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change.

(3) *Substantial increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment.* There has been a substantial increase in the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with the housing accommodations since the date or order determining its maximum rent. No increase in the maximum rent shall be ordered on the ground set forth in this paragraph (a) (3) unless the increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment occurred with the consent of the tenant or while the accommodations were vacant: *Provided*, That an adjustment may be ordered, although the tenant refuses to consent to the increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, if the Administrator finds that such increase (i) is reasonably required for the operation of a multiple dwelling structure or other structure of which the accommodations are a part or (ii) is necessary for the preservation or maintenance of the accommodations.

(4) *Special relationship between landlord and tenant.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was materially affected by the blood, personal or other special relationship between the landlord and the tenant and as a result was substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-

Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date: *Provided*, That no adjustment under this subparagraph increasing the maximum rent shall be made effective with respect to any accommodations regularly rented to employees of the landlord while the accommodations are rented to an employee, and no petition for such an adjustment will be entertained until the accommodations have been or are about to be rented to one other than an employee.

(5) *Lease for term commencing one year or more before maximum rent date.* There was in force on the maximum rent date, a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to the date one year before the maximum rent date, requiring a rent substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date; or the housing accommodations were not rented on the maximum rent date, but were rented during the two months ending on that date and the last rent for such accommodations during that two-month period was fixed by a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to the date one year before the maximum rent date, requiring a rent substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(6) *Varying rents.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was established by a lease or other rental agreement which provided for a substantially higher rent at other periods during the term of such lease or agreement.

(7) *Seasonal rents.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was substantially lower than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand, or seasonal variations in the rent, for such housing accommodations. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(8) *Substantial increase in occupancy.* There has been, since the maximum rent date, either (i) a substantial increase in the number of subtenants or other persons occupying the accommodations or a part thereof under a rental agreement with the tenant, or (ii) a substantial increase in the number of occupants, in excess of normal occupancy for that class of accommodations on the maximum rent date, or (iii) an increase in the number of occupants over the number contemplated by the rental agreement on the date determining the maximum rent, where the landlord on that date had a regular and definite practice of fixing different rents for the accommodations for different numbers of occupants.

(b) *Decreases in minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment—*

(1) *Decreases prior to effective date.* If, on the effective date of regulation, the services provided for housing accommodations are less than the minimum services required by section 3, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or, within 30 days (or, for housing accommodations within the Los Angeles Defense-Rental Area, within

60 days) after such effective date, file a petition requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on such effective date (or on December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 3, the landlord shall, within 30 days after such date, file a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment.

(2) *Decreases after effective date.* Except as above provided, the landlord shall, until the accommodations become vacant, maintain the minimum services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment unless and until he has filed a petition to decrease the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment and an order permitting a decrease has been entered thereon; however, if it is impossible to provide the minimum services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment he shall file a petition within 10 days after the change occurs. When the accommodations become vacant the landlord may, on renting to a new tenant, decrease the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment below the minimum; within 10 days after so renting the landlord shall file a written report showing such decrease.

(3) *Adjustment in maximum rent for decreases.* The order on any petition under this paragraph may require an appropriate adjustment in the maximum rent; and any maximum rent for which a report is required by this paragraph may be decreased in accordance with the provisions of section 5(c) (3). If the landlord fails to file the petition or report required by this paragraph within the time specified, or decreases the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment without an order authorizing such decrease where such order is required, the rent received by the landlord for any rental period commencing on or after such decrease or the effective date of regulation (or December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by any order decreasing the maximum rent on account of such decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment. In such case, any order decreasing the maximum rent shall be effective to decrease such rent from the beginning of the first rental period after the decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment or after the effective date of regulation (or after December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to comply with any requirement of this paragraph.

(c) *Grounds for decrease of maximum rent.* The Administrator at any time, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease of the maximum rent otherwise allowable, only on the grounds that:

(1) *Rent higher than rents generally prevailing.* The maximum rent for housing accommodations under paragraph (c), (d), (e), or (g) of section 4

is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(2) *Substantial deterioration.* There has been a substantial deterioration of the housing accommodations other than ordinary wear and tear since the date or order determining its maximum rent.

(3) *Decrease in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment.* There has been a decrease in the minimum services, furniture, furnishings or equipment required by section 3 since the date or order determining the maximum rent.

(4) *Special relationship between landlord and tenant.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was materially affected by the blood, personal, or other special relationship between the landlord and the tenant and as a result was substantially higher than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(5) *Varying rents.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was established by a lease or other rental agreement which provided for a substantially lower rent at other periods during the term of such lease or agreement.

(6) *Seasonal rent.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was substantially higher than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand, or seasonal variations in the rent, for such housing accommodations. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(7) *Substantial decrease in occupancy.* There has been a substantial decrease in the number of subtenants or other occupants since an order under paragraph (a) (8) or (c) (8) of this section.

(8) *Rent established under section 4 (i).* The maximum rent is established under section 4 (i) and is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date, taking into consideration any increased occupancy of such accommodations since that date by subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant: *Provided*, That no decrease shall be ordered below the rent on the maximum rent date.

(d) *Orders where facts are in dispute, in doubt, or not known.* If the rent on the date determining the maximum rent, or any other fact necessary to the determination of the maximum rent, is in dispute between the landlord and the tenant, or is in doubt, or is not known, the Administrator on petition of the landlord filed within 30 days after the effective date of regulation, or at any time on his own initiative, may enter an order fixing the maximum rent by determining such fact; or if the Administrator is unable to ascertain such fact he shall enter the order on the basis of the rent which he finds was generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(e) *Sale of underlying lease or other rental agreement.* Where housing ac-

commodations or a predominant part thereof are occupied by one or more subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant, the tenant may petition the Administrator for leave to exercise any right he would have except for this regulation to sell his underlying lease or other rental agreement. The Administrator may grant such petition if he finds that the sale will not result, and that sales of such character would not be likely to result, in the circumvention or evasion of the Act or this regulation. He may require that the sale be made on such terms as he deems necessary to prevent such circumvention or evasion.

(f) *Interim orders.* Where a petition is filed by a landlord on one of the grounds set out in paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator may enter an interim order increasing the maximum rent until further order, subject to refund by the landlord to the tenant of any amount received in excess of the maximum rent established by final order upon such petition. The receipt by the landlord of any increased rent authorized by such interim order shall constitute an agreement by the landlord with the tenant to refund to the tenant any amount received in excess of the maximum rent established by final order. The landlord shall make such refund either by repayment in cash or, where the tenant remains in occupancy after the effective date of the final order, by deduction from the next installment of rent, or both.

(g) *Adjustments in case of options to buy.* No adjustment in the maximum rent shall be ordered on the ground that the landlord, since the date or order determining the maximum rent, has, as a part of or in connection with a lease of housing accommodations, granted the tenant an option to buy the accommodations which are the subject of the lease. Where a lease of housing accommodations was in force on the date determining the maximum rent, and the landlord had on that date, as a part of or in connection with such lease, granted the tenant an option to buy the accommodations which are the subject of the lease, the Administrator may, on or after the termination of such lease, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, enter an order fixing the maximum rent on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds were generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations not subject to an option to buy on the maximum rent date.

Sec. 6 *Removal of tenant—(a) Restrictions on removal of tenant.* So long as the tenant continues to pay the rent to which the landlord is entitled, no tenant shall be removed from any housing accommodations, by action to evict or to recover possession, by exclusion from possession, or otherwise, nor shall any person attempt such removal or exclusion from possession, notwithstanding that such tenant has no lease or that his lease or other rental agreement has expired or otherwise terminated, and regardless of any contract, lease, agreement or obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into which provides for

entry of judgment upon the tenant's confession for breach of the covenants thereof or which otherwise provides contrary hereto, unless:

(1) *Tenant's refusal to renew lease.* The tenant, who had a written lease or other written rental agreement, has refused upon demand of the landlord to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration but not in excess of one year but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the previous lease or agreement, except insofar as such terms and conditions are inconsistent with this regulation; or

(2) *Tenant's refusal of access to landlord.* The tenant has unreasonably refused the landlord access to the housing accommodations for the purpose of inspection or of showing the accommodations to a prospective purchaser, mortgagee, or prospective mortgagee, or other person having a legitimate interest therein: *Provided, however*, That such refusal shall not be ground for removal or eviction if such inspection or showing of the accommodations is contrary to the provisions of the tenant's lease or other rental agreement; or

(3) *Violating obligation of tenancy or committing nuisance.* The tenant (i) has violated a substantial obligation of his tenancy, other than an obligation to pay rent, and has continued, or failed to cure, such violation after written notice by the landlord that the violation cease, or (ii) is committing or permitting a nuisance or is using or permitting a use of the housing accommodations for an immoral or illegal purpose; or

(4) *Subtenants on expiration of tenant's lease.* The tenant's lease or other rental agreement has expired or otherwise terminated, and at the time of termination the occupants of the housing accommodations are subtenants or other persons who occupied under a rental agreement with the tenant, and no part of the accommodations is used by the tenant as his own dwelling; or

(5) *Demolition or alteration by landlord.* The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession for the immediate purpose of demolishing the housing accommodations or of substantially altering or remodeling it in a manner which cannot practically be done with the tenant in occupancy and the plans for such alteration or remodeling have been approved by the proper authorities, if such approval is required by local law; or

(6) *Occupancy by landlord.* The landlord owned, or acquired an enforceable right to buy or the right to possession of, the housing accommodations prior to the effective date of regulation (or prior to October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date, or prior to November 6, 1942 for housing accommodations within the Hastings Defense-Rental Area), and seeks in good faith to recover possession of such accommodations for immediate use and occupancy as a dwelling for himself. If a tenant has been removed or evicted under this paragraph (a) (6) from housing accommodations, the landlord shall file a written report on a form provided therefor before renting the ac-

commodations or any part thereof during a period of six months after such removal or eviction.

(b) *Administrator's certificate*—(1) *Removals not inconsistent with Act or regulation.* No tenant shall be removed or evicted on grounds other than those stated above unless, on petition of the landlord, the Administrator certifies that the landlord may pursue his remedies in accordance with the requirements of the local law. The Administrator shall so certify if the landlord establishes that removals or evictions of the character proposed are not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

(2) *Occupancy by purchaser.* Removal or eviction of a tenant of the vendor, for occupancy by a purchaser who has acquired his rights in the housing accommodations on or after the effective date of regulation (or on or after October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date, or on or after November 6, 1942 for housing accommodations within the Hastings Defense-Rental Area) is inconsistent with the purposes of the Act and this regulation and would be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof, unless (i) the payment or payments of principal made by the purchaser, excluding any payments made from funds borrowed for the purpose of making such principal payments, aggregate 33½% or more of the purchase price, and (ii) a period of three months has elapsed after the issuance of a certificate by the Administrator as hereinafter provided. For the purposes of this paragraph (b) (2), the payments of principal may be made by the purchaser conditionally or in escrow to the end that they shall be returned to the purchaser in the event the Administrator denies a petition for a certificate. If the Administrator finds that the required payments of principal have been made, he shall, on petition of either the vendor or purchaser, issue a certificate authorizing the vendor or purchaser to pursue his remedies for removal or eviction of the tenant in accordance with the requirements of the local law at the expiration of three months after the date of issuance of such certificate.

In no other case shall the Administrator issue a certificate for occupancy by a purchaser who has acquired his rights in the housing accommodations on or after the effective date of regulation (or on or after October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date, or on or after November 6, 1942 for housing accommodations within the Hastings Defense-Rental Area) unless he finds (i) that the vendor has or had a substantial necessity requiring the sale and that a reasonable sale or disposition of the accommodations could not be made without removal or eviction of the tenant, or (ii) that other special hardship would result, or (iii) that equivalent accommodations are available for rent, into which the tenant can move without substantial hardship or loss; under such circumstances the payment by the purchaser of 33½% of the purchase price shall not be a condition to the issuance of a certificate, and the cer-

tificate may authorize the vendor or purchaser, either immediately or at the expiration of three months, to pursue his remedies for removal or eviction of the tenant in accordance with the requirements of the local law.

(c) *Exceptions from section 6*—(1) *Subtenants.* The provisions of this section do not apply to a subtenant or other person who occupied under a rental agreement with the tenant, where removal or eviction of the subtenant or other such occupant is sought by the landlord of the tenant, unless under the local law there is a tenancy relationship between the landlord and the subtenant or other such occupant.

(2) *Housing subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(3) *One or two occupants in landlord's residence.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to an occupant of a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment, located within the residence occupied by the landlord or his immediate family, where such landlord rents to not more than two occupants within such residence.

(d) *Notices required*—(1) *Notices prior to action to remove tenant.* Every notice to a tenant to vacate or surrender possession of housing accommodations shall state the ground under this section upon which the landlord relies for removal or eviction of the tenant. A written copy of such notice shall be given to the area rent office within 24 hours after the notice is given to the tenant.

No tenant shall be removed or evicted from housing accommodations by court process or otherwise, unless at least ten days (or, where the ground for removal or eviction is non-payment of rent, the period required by the local law for notice prior to the commencement of an action for removal or eviction in such cases, but in no event less than three days) prior to the time specified for surrender of possession and to the commencement of any action for removal or eviction, the landlord has given written notices of the proposed removal or eviction to the tenant and to the area rent office, stating the ground under this section upon which such removal or eviction is sought and specifying the time when the tenant is required to surrender possession: *Provided, however,* That the requirement of this sentence shall not apply to housing accommodations within the City of Baltimore, Maryland, the Northeastern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area, or the Trenton Defense-Rental Area, when the ground for the removal or eviction of a tenant is non-payment of rent.

Where the ground for removal or eviction of a tenant is non-payment of rent, every notice under this paragraph (d) (1) shall state the rent for the housing accommodations, the amount of rent due and the rental period or periods for which such rent is due. The provisions of this paragraph (d) (1) shall not apply where a certificate has been issued by

the Administrator pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) *Notices at time of commencing action to remove tenant.* At the time of commencing any action to remove or evict a tenant, including an action based upon nonpayment of rent, the landlord shall give written notice thereof to the area rent office stating the title of the case, the number of the case where that is possible, the court in which it is filed, the name and address of the tenant, and the ground under this section on which removal or eviction is sought.

(e) *Local law.* No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the removal of a tenant unless such removal is authorized under the local law.

Sec. 7 Registration—(a) *Registration statement.* On or before the date specified in Schedule A of this regulation, or within 30 days after the property is first rented, whichever date is the later, every landlord of housing accommodations rented or offered for rent shall file in triplicate a written statement on the form provided therefor to be known as a registration statement. The statement shall identify each dwelling unit and specify the maximum rent provided by this regulation for such dwelling unit and shall contain such other information as the Administrator shall require. The original shall remain on file with the Administrator and he shall cause one copy to be delivered to the tenant and one copy, stamped to indicate that it is a correct copy of the original, to be returned to the landlord. In any subsequent change of tenancy the landlord shall exhibit to the new tenant his stamped copy of the registration statement, and shall obtain the tenant's signature and the date thereof, on the back of such statement. Within five days after renting to a new tenant, the landlord shall file a notice on the form provided therefor, on which he shall obtain the tenant's signature, stating that there has been a change in tenancy, that the stamped copy of the registration statement has been exhibited to the new tenant and that the rent for such accommodations is in conformity therewith.

When the maximum rent is changed by order of the Administrator, the landlord shall deliver his stamped copy of the registration statement to the Area Rent Office for appropriate action reflecting such change.

(b) *Receipt for amount paid.* No payment of rent need be made unless the landlord tenders a receipt for the amount to be paid.

(c) *Exceptions from registration requirements*—(1) *Housing under section 4 (g).* The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations under section 4 (g). The owner of such housing accommodations shall file a schedule or schedules, setting out the maximum rents for all such accommodations in the Defense-Rental Area and containing such other information as the Administrator shall require. A copy of such schedule or schedules shall be posted by the owner in a place where it will be available for inspection by the tenants of such housing accommodations.

(2) *Housing subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* The pro-

visions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including any civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(3) *Housing in Cincinnati Defense-Rental Area.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations in the Cincinnati Defense-Rental Area so long as the maximum rent for such accommodations is established solely under paragraph (a) or (b) of section 4: *Provided, however,* That no payment of rent need be made by any tenant of such accommodations unless the landlord tenders a receipt for the amount to be paid.

SEC. 8 *Inspection.* Any person who rents or offers for rent or acts as a broker or agent for the rental of housing accommodations and any tenant shall permit such inspection of the accommodations by the Administrator as he may, from time to time, require.

SEC. 9 *Evasion.* The maximum rents and other requirements provided in this regulation shall not be evaded, either directly or indirectly, in connection with the renting or leasing or the transfer of a lease of housing accommodations, by way of absolute or conditional sale, sale with purchase money or other form of mortgage, or sale with option to repurchase, or by modification of the practices relating to payment of commissions or other charges or by modification of the services furnished with housing accommodations, or otherwise.

SEC. 10 *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions and suits for treble damages as provided for by the Act.

SEC. 11 *Procedure.* All registration statements, reports and notices provided for by this regulation shall be filed with the area rent office. All landlord's petitions and tenant's applications shall be

filed with such office in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3 (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.253, inclusive).

SEC. 12 *Petitions for amendment.* Persons seeking any amendment of general applicability to any provision of this regulation may file petitions therefor in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3 (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.253, inclusive).

SEC. 13 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this regulation the term:

(1) "Act" means the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(2) "Administrator" means the Price Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, or the Rent Director or such other person or persons as the Administrator may appoint or designate to carry out any of the duties delegated to him by the Act.

(3) "Rent Director" means the person designated by the Administrator as director of the Defense-Rental Area or such person or persons as may be designated to carry out any of the duties delegated to the Rent Director by the Administrator.

(4) "Area rent office" means the office of the Rent Director in the Defense-Rental Area.

(5) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(6) "Housing accommodations" means any building, structure, or part thereof, or land appurtenant thereto, or any other real or personal property rented or offered for rent for living or dwelling purposes, together with all privileges, services, furnishings, furniture, equipment, facilities and improvements connected with the use or occupancy of such property.

(7) "Services" includes repairs, decorating and maintenance, the furnishing of light, heat, hot and cold water, telephone, elevator service, window shades, and storage, kitchen, bath, and laundry facilities and privileges, maid service, linen service, janitor service, the removal of refuse and any other privilege or facility connected with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations.

(8) "Landlord" includes an owner, lessor, sublessor, assignee or other person receiving or entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations, or an agent of any of the foregoing.

(9) "Tenant" includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person entitled to the possession or to the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations.

(10) "Rent" means the consideration, including any bonus, benefit, or gratuity, demanded or received for the use or occupancy of housing accommodations or for the transfer of a lease of such accommodations.

(11) "Hotel" means any establishment generally recognized as such in its community, containing more than 50 rooms and used predominantly for transient occupancy.

(12) "Rooming house" means, in addition to its customary usage, a building or portion of a building other than a hotel in which a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment are rented on a short-time basis of daily, weekly, or monthly occupancy to more than two paying tenants not members of the landlord's immediate family. The term includes boarding houses, dormitories, auto camps, trailers, residence clubs, tourist homes or cabins, and all other establishments of a similar nature.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used in this regulation.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(1) Anniston.....	Alabama.....	Calhoun and Cleburne.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(2) Birmingham.....	Alabama.....	Jefferson.....	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(3) Dothan-Ozark.....	Alabama.....	Dale and Houston.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(4) Gadsden.....	Alabama.....	Etowah.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(5) Huntsville.....	Alabama.....	Limestone, Madison, and Morgan.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(6) Lanett.....	Alabama.....	Chambers.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(7) Mobile.....	Alabama.....	Mobile.....	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(8) Montgomery.....	Alabama.....	Elmore and Montgomery.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(9) Muscle Shoals.....	Alabama.....	Colbert and Lauderdale.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(10) Selma.....	Alabama.....	Dallas.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(11) Talladega.....	Alabama.....	St. Clair, Shelby, and Talladega.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(12) Tuskegee.....	Alabama.....	Macon.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(13) Fort Huachuca.....	Arizona.....	Cochise and Santa Cruz.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(14) Phoenix-Salt River Valley.....	Arizona.....	Gila and Maricopa.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(15) Prescott-Flagstaff.....	Arizona.....	Cocconino and Yavapai.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(16) Tucson.....	Arizona.....	Pima.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(17) Yuma.....	Arizona.....	Yuma.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(18) Benton-Bauxite.....	Arkansas.....	Saline.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(19) Blytheville.....	Arkansas.....	Mississippi.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(20) El Dorado.....	Arkansas.....	Union.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(21) Fort Smith.....	Arkansas.....	Sebastian.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(22) Hot Springs-Malvern, Ark.....	Arkansas.....	Hot Spring.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(23) Little Rock.....	Arkansas.....	Lonoke and Pulaski.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(24) Newport-Walnut Ridge.....	Arkansas.....	Craighead, Independence, Jackson, and Lawrence.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(25) Pine Bluff.....	Arkansas.....	Randolph.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(26) Stuttgart.....	Arkansas.....	Jefferson.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(27) Chico.....	California.....	Arkansas and Prairie.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(28) Lassen County.....	California.....	Butte.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(29) Lemoore-Hanford.....	California.....	Lassen.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(30) Los Angeles.....	California.....	Kings.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(31) Marysville-Yuba City.....	California.....	Los Angeles and Orange.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(32) Merced.....	California.....	Sutter and Yuba.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Merced.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(33) Modesto	California	Stanislaus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(34) Richmond-Vallejo	California	Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(35) Riverside	California	Riverside	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(36) San Bernardino	California	San Bernardino	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(37) San Diego	California	In the County of San Diego the Judicial Townships of Escondido, National, and San Diego in their entirety, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	Jan. 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	California	County of San Diego other than the Judicial Townships of Escondido, National, and San Diego in their entirety, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(38) San Francisco Bay	California	Counties of Alameda, Marin, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Yuba.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(39) San Luis Obispo	California	San Luis Obispo	Jan. 1, 1941	Dec. 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(40) Santa Maria	California	In the County of Santa Barbara Judicial Townships Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10.	July 1, 1941	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(41) Visalia-Tulare	California	Tulare	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(42) Colorado Springs	Colorado	El Paso	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(43) Denver	Colorado	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(44) La Junta	Colorado	Otero	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(45) Leadville	Colorado	Eagle, Lake, and Summit	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(46) Pueblo	Colorado	Pueblo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(47) Bridgeport	Connecticut	In the County of Fairfield the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Fairfield other than the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(48) Hartford-New Britain	Connecticut	In the County of Hartford the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; in the County of Middlesex the Towns of Cromwell, Middletown, and Meriden; in the County of New Haven the Towns of Meriden and Wallingford; and in the County of Tolland the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Hartford other than the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; County of Middlesex other than the Towns of Cromwell, Middletown, and Meriden; and the County of Tolland other than the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(49) New Haven	Connecticut	In the County of New Haven the Towns of Ansonia, Branford, Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, Millford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Seymour, West Haven, and Woodbridge.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(50) New London	Connecticut	New London and Wethersfield	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(51) Waterbury	Connecticut	In the County of Litchfield the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middletown, Naugatuck, Prospect, Waterbury, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Litchfield other than the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Bethany, Oxford, and Southbury.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(52) Dover-Seaford	Delaware	Kent and Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(53) Wilmington, Del.	Delaware	New Castle	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Salem	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(54) Apalachicola	Florida	Franklin and Gulf	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(55) Banana River	Florida	Brevard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(56) Gainesville-Stark	Florida	Alachua, Bradford, and Clay	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(57) Jacksonville	Florida	Duval	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(58) Key West	Florida	Monroe	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(59) Lake City	Florida	Columbia	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(60) Marianna	Florida	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(61) Orlando	Florida	Orange	Oct. 1, 1941	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(62) Panama City	Florida	Bay	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(63) Pensacola	Florida	Escambia	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Florida	Santa Rosa	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(64) Sebring	Florida	Highlands	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(65) Tallahassee	Florida	Leon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Florida	Walrus	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(66) Tampa	Florida	Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(67) Valpariso	Florida	Okaloosa	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(68) Albany	Georgia	Dougherty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(69) Athens	Georgia	Clarke	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(70) Atlanta	Georgia	Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, and Fulton	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(71) Augusta, Ga.	Georgia	Richmond	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	South Carolina	Alcon	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(72) Bainbridge-Cairo	Georgia	Decatur and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Brantley, Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Georgia	Ware	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(74) Columbus, Ga.	Georgia	Muscogee	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Alabama	In the County of Russell Election Precinct One, including the City of Phenix City.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(75) Hinesville	Georgia	Litsey	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(76) Macon	Georgia	Bibb, Houston, and Peach	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(77) Moultrie	Georgia	Calhoun	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(78) Savannah	Georgia	Chatham	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(79) Toccoa	Georgia	Stephens	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(80) Valdosta	Georgia	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(81) Coner d'Alene-Pend Orielle	Idaho	Benewah and Kootenai	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(82) Pocatello-Idaho Falls	Idaho	Banewah	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(83) Chicago	Illinois	Cook, Du Page, Kane, and Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(84) Crab Orchard	Illinois	Jackson and Williamson	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(85) Dixon	Illinois	Lee	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(86) Joliet	Illinois	Will	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(87) Kankakee	Illinois	Kankakee	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(88) LaSalle County.....	Illinois.....	LaSalle.....	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(89) Quad Cities.....	Illinois.....	Rock Island.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(90) Quincy.....	Iowa.....	Scott.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(91) Rantoul.....	Illinois.....	Adams.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(92) Rockford.....	Illinois.....	Lewis and Marion.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(93) Savannah-Clinton.....	Illinois.....	Champaign.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(94) Springfield-Decatur.....	Illinois.....	Boone and Winnebago.....	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(95) Bedford.....	Illinois.....	Carroll.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(96) Clinton-Newport.....	Iowa.....	Clinton.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(97) Columbus, Indiana.....	Illinois.....	Christian, Logan, Macon, and Sangamon.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(98) Connersville.....	Indiana.....	Lawrence and Martin.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(99) Decatur, Indiana.....	Indiana.....	Parke and Vermillion.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(100) Evansville-Henderson.....	Illinois.....	Edgar and Vermillion.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(101) Fort Wayne.....	Indiana.....	Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Morgan, and Shelby.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(102) Gary-Hammond.....	Indiana.....	Fayette.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(103) Indianapolis.....	Indiana.....	Adams.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(104) La Fayette.....	Indiana.....	Vanderburgh.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(105) La Porte-Michigan City.....	Kentucky.....	Henderson.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(106) Muncie-Anderson.....	Indiana.....	Allen.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(107) Seymour.....	Indiana.....	Lake.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(108) South Bend.....	Indiana.....	Marion.....	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(109) Terre Haute.....	Indiana.....	Fountain, Tippecanoe, and Warren.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(110) Vincennes.....	Indiana.....	La Porte and Starke.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(111) Wabash.....	Indiana.....	Delaware, Grant, Howard, and Madison.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(112) Burlington.....	Indiana.....	Jackson.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Indiana.....	St. Joseph and Elkhart.....	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Indiana.....	Vigo.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Indiana.....	Davies and Knox.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Illinois.....	Lawrence.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana.....	Huntington, Miami, and Wabash.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Iowa.....	In the County of Des Moines the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; in the County of Henry the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; and in the County of Lee the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Iowa.....	County of Des Moines other than the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; County of Henry other than the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; County of Lee other than the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(113) Cedar Rapids.....	Illinois.....	County of Henderson.....	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(114) Des Moines.....	Iowa.....	Linn.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(115) Baxter Springs.....	Iowa.....	Polk.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(116) Dodge City.....	Kansas.....	Cherokee and Crawford.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(117) Hutchinson.....	Oklahoma.....	Ottawa.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(118) Junction City-Manhattan.....	Kansas.....	Finney, Ford, and Gray.....	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(119) Liberal.....	Kansas.....	Reno.....	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(120) Parsons.....	Kansas.....	Geary and Riley.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(121) Salina.....	Kansas.....	Seward.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(122) Topeka-Lawrence.....	Kansas.....	Labette.....	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(123) Wichita.....	Kansas.....	Montgomery.....	July 1, 1941	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(124) Fort Knox.....	Kansas.....	Dickinson, McPherson, Ottawa, and Saline.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(125) Louisville.....	Kansas.....	Douglas, Franklin, and Shawnee.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(126) Morganfield.....	Kentucky.....	Sedgwick.....	July 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(127) Paducah.....	Kentucky.....	Bullitt, Hardin, and Meade.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(128) Richmond, Ky.....	Kentucky.....	Jefferson.....	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(129) Alexandria-Leesville.....	Indiana.....	Clark and Floyd.....	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(130) Baton Rouge.....	Kentucky.....	Union.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(131) Lake Charles.....	Kentucky.....	McCracken.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(132) Minden.....	Kentucky.....	Madison.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(133) Monroe-Bastrop.....	Louisiana.....	Parishes of Beauregard, Rapides, and Vernon.....	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(134) New Orleans.....	Louisiana.....	Parishes of East Baton Rouge and West Baton Rouge.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(135) Bangor.....	Louisiana.....	Parish of Calcasieu.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 30, 1943
(136) Bath.....	Louisiana.....	Parish of Webster.....	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(137) Portland.....	Louisiana.....	Parishes of Morehouse, Ouachita, and Union.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(138) Presque Isle.....	Louisiana.....	Parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Bernard.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(139) Baltimore.....	Maine.....	Penobscot.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Maine.....	Lincoln and Sagadahoc.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Maine.....	Androscoggin and Cumberland.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Maine.....	York.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Maine.....	Arctostook.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Maryland.....	City of Baltimore and the Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, and Howard.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(140) Hagerstown.....	Maryland.....	Washington.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(141) Indian Head.....	Maryland.....	Charles.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(142) Montgomery-Prince Georges.....	Maryland.....	Montgomery and Prince Georges.....	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(143) Eastern Massachusetts.....	Massachusetts.....	Barnstable, Bristol, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Suffolk.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(144) Essex County, Mass.....	Massachusetts.....	Essex.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(145) Pittsfield.....	Massachusetts.....	Berkshire.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(146) Springfield, Mass.....	Massachusetts.....	Hampden and Hampshire.....	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(147) Worcester.....	Massachusetts.....	Worcester.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(148) Adrian.....	Michigan.....	Lenawee.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(149) Detroit.....	Michigan.....	Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne.....	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(150) Grand Rapids-Muskegon.....	Michigan.....	Washtenaw.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(151) Jackson, Michigan.....	Michigan.....	Muskegon.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(152) Kalamazoo-Battle Creek.....	Michigan.....	Kent and Ottawa.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(153) Lansing.....	Michigan.....	Jackson.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(154) Ludington.....	Michigan.....	Calhoun.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(155) Niles.....	Michigan.....	Kalamazoo.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(156) Port Huron.....	Michigan.....	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(157) Saginaw-Bay City.....	Michigan.....	Mason.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(158) Sault Ste. Marie.....	Michigan.....	Berrien.....	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(159) Duluth-Superior.....	Michigan.....	St. Clair.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Michigan.....	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw.....	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Minnesota.....	Chippewa.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Minnesota.....	Carlton and St. Louis.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Wisconsin.....	Douglas.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum Rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(160) Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota	Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(161) Aberdeen, Miss.	Mississippi	Chickasaw, Clay, Itawamba, Lee, and Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(162) Biloxi-Pascagoula	Alabama	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(163) Centerville ¹	Mississippi	Harrison and Jackson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(164) Columbus, Miss.	Mississippi	Adams, Amite, Pike, and Wilkinson	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(165) Grenada ¹	Mississippi	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(166) Hattiesburg	Mississippi	Carroll, Grenada, LeFlore, and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(167) Jackson, Miss.	Mississippi	Calhoun and Yalobusha	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(168) Meridian	Mississippi	Forrest	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(169) Joplin-Neosho	Missouri	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(170) Kansas City	Missouri	Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(171) Pike	Missouri	Jasper and Newton	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(172) Rolla-Waynesville	Missouri	Clay, Jackson, and Platte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(173) Sedalia	Missouri	Johnson, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(174) St. Louis	Missouri	Pike	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(175) Great Falls	Illinois	Laclede, Phelps, and Pulaski	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(176) Alliance	Montana	Johnson and Pettis	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(177) Grand Island	Nebraska	City of St. Louis and the Counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(178) Hastings	Nebraska	Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(179) Kearney	Nebraska	Cassida	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(180) Lincoln	Nebraska	Box Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(181) Omaha	Nebraska	Hall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(182) Sidney, Nebr.	Nebraska	Adams and Clay	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(183) Wahoo-Fremont	Nebraska	Buffalo	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(184) Las Vegas	Nevada	Lincoln	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(185) Reno	Nevada	Douglas and Sarpy	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(186) Manchester	New Hampshire	Pottawatomie	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(187) Portsmouth	New Hampshire	Cheyenne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(188) Bridgeton-Millville	New Jersey	Dodge and Saunders	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(189) Cape May	New Jersey	Clark	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(190) Northeastern New Jersey	New Jersey	Winchester	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(191) Trenton	New Jersey	Hillsborough	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(192) Alamogordo	New Mexico	Rockingham and Strafford	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(193) Albuquerque	New Mexico	Cumtland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(194) Carlsbad	New Mexico	Cape May	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(195) Deming	New Mexico	Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(196) Hobbs	New Mexico	Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(197) Roswell	New Mexico	Hunterdon and Mercer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(198) Silver City-Lordsburg ¹	New Mexico	Otero	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(199) Albany-Troy, N. Y.	New York	Bernalillo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(200) Binghamton	New York	Eddy	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(201) Buffalo	New York	Luna	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(202) Elmira	New York	La Grange	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(203) Jamestown	New York	Curry, DeBarr, and Roosevelt	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(204) Poughkeepsie	New York	Hidalgo	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(205) Rochester	New York	Albany and Rensselaer	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(206) St. Lawrence County	New York	Brecon and Toga	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(207) Schenectady	New York	Essex and Niagara	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(208) Seneca	New York	Chemung and Steuben	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(209) Sidney, N. Y.	New York	Chautauque	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(210) Syracuse	New York	Dutchess, Orange, and Ulster	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(211) Utica-Rome	New York	Genesee, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(212) Watertown	New York	St. Lawrence	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(213) Durham	North Carolina	County of Schenectady, and in the County of Saratoga the Towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(214) Elizabeth City, N. C.	North Carolina	County of Montgomery and the County of Saratoga other than the Towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(215) Fayetteville	North Carolina	Ontario, Seneca, and Yates	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(216) Goldsboro	North Carolina	Chenango, Delaware, and Otsego	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(217) Henderson	North Carolina	Cayuga, Oneida, and Oswego	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(218) Jacksonville, N. C.	North Carolina	Herkimer, Madison, and Otsego	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(219) Lenoir	North Carolina	Jefferson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(220) Monroe, N. C.	North Carolina	Durham	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(221) New Bern	North Carolina	Passapatan	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(222) Southern Pines	North Carolina	Cumberland and Hoke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(223) Wilmington, N. C.	North Carolina	Lenoir, Wayne, and Wilson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(224) Akron	Ohio	Vance	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(225) Ashtabula	Ohio	Onslow	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(226) Canton	Ohio	Richmond, Robeson, and Scotland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(227) Cincinnati	Ohio	Marlboro	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Carleton and Craven	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Meigs	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
		New Hanover	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
		County of Summit and in the County of Medina the Township of Wadsworth	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
		County of Medina other than the Township of Wadsworth	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
		Ashtabula	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
		Stark	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
		Wessex	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
		Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Kentucky	Boone, Campbell, and Kenton	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1942 or within 30 days after Section 7 (a) becomes applicable.

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(228) Cleveland.....	Ohio.....	County of Cuyahoga and in the County of Lake the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby.	July 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Ohio.....	County of Geauga, and the County of Lake other than the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby.	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(229) Columbus.....	Ohio.....	Franklin.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio.....	Licking.	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 10, 1943
(230) Dayton.....	Ohio.....	Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 10, 1942
(231) Findlay-Fostoria.....	Ohio.....	Hancock and Seneca.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(232) Lima.....	Ohio.....	Allen.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(233) Lorain-Elyria.....	Ohio.....	Lorain.	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(234) Mansfield.....	Ohio.....	Ashland, Crawford, and Richland.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(235) Marion.....	Ohio.....	Marion.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(236) Mt. Vernon.....	Ohio.....	Knox.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(237) Ravenna.....	Ohio.....	Portage.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(238) Sandusky-Port Clinton.....	Ohio.....	Erie, Huron, Ottawa, and Sandusky.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(239) Sidney.....	Ohio.....	Shelby.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(240) Toledo.....	Ohio.....	Lucas and Wood.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Michigan.....	Monroe.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(241) Youngstown-Warren.....	Ohio.....	Mahoning and Trumbull.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(242) Chickasha.....	Oklahoma.....	Caddo and Grady.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(243) Choteau.....	Oklahoma.....	Craig, Mayes, Rogers, and Wagoner.	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(244) Clinton-Elk City.....	Oklahoma.....	Beckham, Custer, and Washita.	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(245) Enid.....	Oklahoma.....	Garfield.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(246) Lawton.....	Oklahoma.....	Comanche.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(247) McAlester.....	Oklahoma.....	Afoka, Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, McIntosh, and Pittsburg.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(248) Muskogee.....	Oklahoma.....	Muskogee.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(249) Norman.....	Oklahoma.....	Cleveland and McClain.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(250) Oklahoma City.....	Oklahoma.....	Oklahoma.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(251) Tulsa.....	Oklahoma.....	Creek, Osage, and Tulsa.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(252) Astoria.....	Oregon.....	Clatsop.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(253) Corvallis.....	Oregon.....	Benton and Linn.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(254) Medford.....	Oregon.....	Jackson.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(255) Pendleton.....	Oregon.....	Umatilla.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(256) Portland-Vancouver.....	Oregon.....	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Washington.....	Clark.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Oregon.....	Tillamook.	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(257) Allentown-Bethlehem.....	Pennsylvania.....	Lehigh and Northampton.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	New Jersey.....	Warren.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(258) Altoona-Johnstown.....	Pennsylvania.....	Blair, Cambria, and Somerset.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(259) Chambersburg.....	Pennsylvania.....	Franklin.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(260) Emporium.....	Pennsylvania.....	Cameron.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(261) Erie.....	Pennsylvania.....	Erie.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(262) Harrisburg.....	Pennsylvania.....	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(263) Lancaster-York.....	Pennsylvania.....	Lancaster and York.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(264) Meadville-Titusville.....	Pennsylvania.....	Crawford and Venango.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(265) Milton.....	Pennsylvania.....	Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(266) Philadelphia-Camden.....	Pennsylvania.....	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	New Jersey.....	Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(267) Pittsburgh.....	Pennsylvania.....	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(268) Reading.....	Pennsylvania.....	Berks.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(269) Scranton-Wilkes-Barre.....	Pennsylvania.....	Columbia.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(270) Sharon-Farrell.....	Pennsylvania.....	Mercer.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(271) Warren.....	Pennsylvania.....	Warren.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(272) Williamsport.....	Pennsylvania.....	Lycoming.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(273) Newport.....	Rhode Island.....	Newport.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(274) Providence.....	Rhode Island.....	Bristol, Kent, and Providence.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(275) Washington County.....	Rhode Island.....	Washington.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(276) Beaufort.....	So. Carolina.....	Beaufort and Colleton.	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 20, 1943
(277) Charleston, S. C.....	So. Carolina.....	Charleston and Dorchester.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 10, 1942
(278) Columbia, S. C.....	So. Carolina.....	Calhoun, Lexington, and Richland.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(279) Florence.....	So. Carolina.....	Florence.	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(280) Greenville, S. C.....	So. Carolina.....	Greenville.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(281) Spartanburg.....	So. Carolina.....	Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(282) Sumter.....	So. Carolina.....	Sumter.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(283) Provo-Hot Springs, S. Dak.....	South Dakota.....	Fall River.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(284) Rapid City-Sturgis.....	South Dakota.....	Lawrence, Meade, and Pennington.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(285) Sioux Falls.....	South Dakota.....	Lincoln, Minnehaha, and Turner.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Iowa.....	Lyon.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Minnesota.....	Rock.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(286) Bristol-Kingsport.....	Tennessee.....	Greene, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Virginia.....	Independent City of Bristol and the Counties of Scott and Washington.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(287) Chattanooga.....	Tennessee.....	Bradley, Hamilton, and Marion.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Georgia.....	Catoosa, Dade, and Walker.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(288) Clarksville.....	Tennessee.....	Montgomery and Stewart.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Kentucky.....	Christian, Todd, and Trigg.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(289) Copperhill-McCaysville.....	Tennessee.....	Polk.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Georgia.....	Fannin.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(290) Dyersburg.....	Tennessee.....	Crockett, Dyer, and Lauderdale.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(291) Jackson-Milan-Humboldt.....	Tennessee.....	Carroll, Gibson, and Madison.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(292) Knoxville.....	Tennessee.....	Blount and Knox.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(293) Memphis.....	Tennessee.....	Shelby.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Arkansas.....	Crittenden.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(294) Murfreesboro.....	Tennessee.....	Rutherford.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(295) Nashville.....	Tennessee.....	Davidson.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(296) Paris, Tenn.....	Tennessee.....	Henry.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(297) Tullahoma.....	Tennessee.....	Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Lincoln, and Moore.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(298) Abilene.....	Texas.....	Callahan, Jones, and Taylor.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(299) Amarillo.....	Texas.....	Potter and Randall.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(300) Austin.....	Texas.....	Hays, Travis, and Williamson.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(301) Bastrop, Tex.....	Texas.....	Bastrop.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(302) Beaumont-Port Arthur.....	Texas.....	Jefferson and Orange.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(303) Big Spring.....	Texas.....	Howard.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(304) Bonham.....	Texas.....	Fannin.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(305) Borger	Texas	Carson, Gray, and Hutchinson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(306) Brownwood	Texas	Brown, Coleman, and Comanche	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(307) Bryan	Texas	Brazos	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(308) Childress	Texas	Childress	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(309) Corpus Christi	Texas	Nueces and San Patricio	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(310) Daingerfield	Texas	Camp, Cass, Morris, Red River, and Titus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(311) Dallas	Texas	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(312) Del Rio	Texas	Kinney, Uvalde, and Val Verde	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(313) Dumas-Sunray	Texas	Dallam, Hansford, Hartley, Moore, and Sherman	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(314) Eagle Pass	Texas	Maverick	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(315) El Paso	Texas	El Paso	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(316) Fort Worth	Texas	Tarrant	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(317) Gainesville	Texas	Coke	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(318) Greenville, Tex.	Texas	Hunt	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(319) Houston-Galveston	Texas	Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris, and Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(320) Killeen-Temple	Texas	Bell and Coryell	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(321) Laredo	Texas	Lampasas	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(322) Lower Rio Grande Valley	Texas	Webb	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(323) Maria-Alpine	Texas	Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(324) Marshall	Texas	Presidio	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(325) Paris, Tex.	Texas	Brewster	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(326) Pecos	Oklahoma	Harrison, Maricopa, and Upshur	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(327) San Angelo	Texas	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(328) San Antonio	Texas	Choctaw	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(329) Sherman-Denison	Texas	Reeves and Ward	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(330) Texarkana	Texas	Tom Green	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(331) Victoria	Texas	Atascosa, Banderas, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, and Wilcox	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(332) Waco	Texas	Grayson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(333) Wichita Falls	Texas	Bowie	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(334) Brigham	Utah	Miller	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(335) Provo, Utah	Utah	Victoria	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(336) Salt Lake City-Ogden	Utah	McLennan	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(337) Tooele-Wendover	Utah	Wichita	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(338) Springfield-Windsor	Vermont	Box Elder	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(339) Alexandria-Arlington	New Hampshire	Utah	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(340) Blackstone	Virginia	Salt Lake, Davis, Morgan, and Weber	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(341) Cape Charles	Virginia	Tooele	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(342) Hampton Roads	Virginia	Windsor	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(343) Petersburg	Virginia	Sullivan	Mar. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(344) Radford-Pulaski	Virginia	Independent City of Alexandria and the Counties of Arlington and Fairfax	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(345) Richmond, Va.	Virginia	Nottoway	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(346) Yorktown	Virginia	Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(347) Bellingham	Washington	Independent Cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and South Norfolk; the County of Elizabeth City; in the County of Norfolk the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanagers Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; in the County of Princess Anne the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven, and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial District of Newport	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(348) Everett	Washington	Independent City of Suffolk; the County of Newmarket; the County of Norfolk other than the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanagers Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; the County of Princess Anne other than the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(349) Island County	Washington	Independent Cities of Bedford and Petersburg; the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial District of Matinecock	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(350) Pasco	Washington	Independent City of Radford, and the Counties of Montgomery and Pulaski	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(351) Port Angeles-Port Townsend	Washington	Independent City of Richmond; the County of Henrico; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial Districts of Bermuda, Clover Hill, Dale, Manchester, and Milnthorpe	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(352) Puget Sound	Washington	Independent City of Williamsburg; the Counties of James City and York; and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial Districts of Danbigh and Stanley	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(353) Spokane	Washington	Whitcom	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(354) Walla Walla	Washington	Snohomish	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(355) Charleston, W. Va.	West Virginia	Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(356) Huntington	West Virginia	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(357) Morgantown	West Virginia	In the County of Benton the Precincts of Finley, South Kennewick Valley, Kennewick, Kennewick Gardens, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(358) Point Pleasant-Gallipolis	Ohio	Chatham and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(359) Wheeling-Stenboville	Ohio	County of Kitsap and those parts of the Counties of King and Pierce lying west of the Sequim National Forest	Apr. 1, 1941	Jan. 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(360) Bellot-Janesville	Wisconsin	Spokane	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(361) Eau Claire	Wisconsin	Walla Walla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(362) Madison, Wis.	Wisconsin	Kanawha	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(363) Manitowish	Wisconsin	Cabell and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(364) Milwaukee	Wisconsin	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(365) Oshkosh-Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	Boyd and Greenup	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(366) Sparta	Wisconsin	Marion and Menapah	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(367) Sturgeon Bay	Wisconsin	Jackson and Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(368) Casper	Wyoming	Gallia and Metch	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(369) Cheyenne	Wyoming	Brooks, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(370) Alaska	Alaska	Belmont, Columbus, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
		Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
		Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
		Columbia, Dore, and East	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
		Manitowish	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
		Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Waukegan	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
		Fond du Lac and Winnetka	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
		That portion of the City of Wausau in the County of Dodge	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
		Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
		Door	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
		Natrona	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Laramie	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Territory of Alaska	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Mar. 15, 1943

1 This regulation is applicable only to that portion of the defense-rental area set forth in the third column of this Schedule A.

2 Sections 1, 6, 13, Oct. 15, 1942; remaining sections, Nov. 1, 1942.

Effective Date

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1943.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8828; Filed, May 31, 1943;
2:48 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

RENT REGULATION FOR HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

Each of Maximum Rent Regulations Nos. 21A, 22A, 23A, 29A, 30A, 31A, 32A, 34A, 36A, 38A, 40A, 42A, 44A, 46A, 48A, 50A, 54A, 56A, 58A, 59A, 61A, 63A, 65A, and 67A¹ is redesignated Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses and is amended to read as set forth herein.

§ 1388.1231 *Rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses.* The Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

AUTHORITY: § 1388.1231 issued under Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.

RENT REGULATION FOR HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES.

CONTENTS

Sec.

- 1 Scope of this regulation.
- 2 Prohibition.
- 3 Minimum services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment.

¹ Maximum Rent Regulations:

No. 21A 7 F.R. 4783, 4900, 5645, 5912, 6221, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 22A 7 F.R. 4787, 4901, 5645, 5812, 5912, 6221, 6937, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 23A 7 F.R. 4790, 4901, 5645, 5912, 6221, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 29A 7 F.R. 4916, 5645, 5912, 6221, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 30A 7 F.R. 4920, 5645, 5912, 6216, 6222, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 31A 7 F.R. 4923, 5645, 5912, 6222, 6827, 7912, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 10337, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 32A 7 F.R. 4926, 5645, 5813, 5912, 6222, 7038, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 123, 434, 569, 1229, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 34A 7 F.R. 5754, 5912, 5942, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 36A 7 F.R. 5761, 5912, 7509, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 9954, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 38A 7 F.R. 5768, 5912, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 40A 7 F.R. 5817, 5912, 7246, 7399, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

Sec.

- 4 Maximum rents.
- 5 Adjustments and other determinations.
- 6 Removal of tenant.
- 7 Registration and records.
- 8 Inspection.
- 9 Evasion.
- 10 Enforcement.
- 11 Procedure.
- 12 Petitions for amendment.
- 13 Definitions.

SECTION 1 *Scope of this regulation—*

(a) *Rooms in hotels and rooming houses and Defense-Rental Areas to which this regulation applies.* This regulation applies to all rooms in hotels and rooming houses within each of the defense-rental areas and each of the portions of a defense-rental area (each of which is referred to hereinafter in this regulation as the "Defense-Rental Area"), which are listed in Schedule A of this regulation, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

In Schedule A, "the maximum rent date" and "the effective date of regulation" is given for each Defense-Rental Area listed. More than one effective date is given for different portions of a Defense-Rental Area where the same effective date is not applicable to the entire Defense-Rental Area. Wherever the words "the maximum rent date" or the words "the effective date of regulation" are referred to in this regulation, the dates given in Schedule A for the particular Defense-Rental Area or portion of the Defense-Rental Area in which the room is located shall apply. The effective date listed in Schedule A in each instance is the date rent regulation was effective in the particular Defense-Rental Area or portion of the Defense-Rental Area for rooms in hotels and rooming houses.

(b) *Housing to which this regulation does not apply.* This regulation does not apply to the following:

No. 42A 7 F.R. 5824, 5912, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 44A 7 F.R. 5995, 7405, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 46A 7 F.R. 6645, 6827, 8479, 8507, 8830, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485, 5726.

No. 48A 7 F.R. 7497, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 50A 7 F.R. 7505, 7668, 8479, 8507, 9082, 9783, 9820, 9955, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 1230, 1749, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 54A 7 F.R. 8602, 9783, 9820, 10717, 11115; 8 F.R. 124, 434, 569, 1028, 1231, 1232, 3057, 4966, 5480, 5485, 5726.

No. 56A 7 F.R. 8736, 9783, 9820, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 58A 7 F.R. 9964, 10014, 10077, 11115; 8 F.R. 124, 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 59A 7 F.R. 10077, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 61A 7 F.R. 10456, 11115; 8 F.R. 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485, 5727.

No. 63A 8 F.R. 131, 434, 569, 3057, 5480, 5485.

No. 65A 8 F.R. 4775, 4920, 5480.

No. 67A 8 F.R. 5733, 5738.

(1) *Farming tenants.* Rooms situated on a farm and occupied by a tenant who is engaged for a substantial portion of his time in farming operations thereon.

(2) *Service employees.* Rooms occupied by domestic servants, caretakers, managers, or other employees to whom the rooms are provided as part of their compensation and who are employed for the purpose of rendering services in connection with the premises of which the rooms are a part.

(3) *Charitable or educational institutions.* Rooms in hospitals, or rooms of charitable or educational institutions used in carrying out their charitable or educational purposes.

(4) *Entire structures used as hotels or rooming houses.* Entire structures or premises used as hotels or rooming houses, as distinguished from the rooms within such hotels or rooming houses.

(5) *Resort rooms.* Rooms located in a resort community and customarily rented or occupied on a seasonal basis, which were not rented during any portion of the period beginning on November 1, 1942 and ending on March 31, 1943.

The exemption provided in this paragraph (b) (5) shall be effective only from June 1, 1943 to September 30, 1943, inclusive.

(c) *Effect of this regulation on leases and other rental agreements.* The provisions of any lease or other rental agreement shall remain in force pursuant to the terms thereof, except insofar as those provisions are inconsistent with this regulation.

(d) *Waiver of benefit void.* An agreement by the tenant to waive the benefit of any provision of this regulation is void. A tenant shall not be entitled by reason of this regulation to refuse to pay or to recover any portion of any rents due or paid for use or occupancy prior to the effective date of regulation.

(e) *Election by landlord to bring housing under this regulation.* Where a building or establishment which does not come within the definitions of a hotel or rooming house contains one or more furnished rooms or other furnished housing accommodations rented on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis, the landlord may, with the consent of the Administrator, elect to bring all housing accommodations within such building or establishment under the control of this regulation. A landlord who so elects shall file a registration statement under this regulation for all such housing accommodations, accompanied by a written request to the Administrator to consent to such election.

If the Administrator finds that the provisions of this regulation establishing maximum rents are better adapted to the rental practices for such building or establishment than the provisions of the Rent Regulation for Housing, he shall consent to the landlord's election. Upon

such consent, all housing accommodations within such building or establishment which are or hereafter may be rented or offered for rent shall become subject to the provisions of this regulation, and shall be considered rooms within a rooming house for the purposes of the provisions relating to eviction.

The landlord may at any time, with the consent of the Administrator, revoke his election, and thereby bring under the control of the Rent Regulation for Housing all housing accommodations previously brought under this regulation by such election. He shall make such revocation by filing a registration statement or statements under the Rent Regulation for Housing, including in such registration statement or statements all housing accommodations brought under this regulation by such election. Such registration statement or statements shall be accompanied by a written request to the Administrator to consent to such revocation. The Administrator may defer action on such request if he has taken or is about to take action to decrease the maximum rents of any housing accommodations within such building or establishment. If the Administrator finds that the revocation so requested will not result in substantial increases in the maximum rents of housing accommodations affected by such revocation, he shall give such consent. Upon such consent, all housing accommodations affected by such revocation shall become subject to the provisions of the Rent Regulation for Housing.

SEC. 2 Prohibition—(a) Prohibition against higher than maximum rents. Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person shall demand or receive any rent for use or occupancy on and after the effective date of regulation of any room in a hotel or rooming house within the Defense-Rental Area higher than the maximum rents provided by this regulation; and no person shall offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do any of the foregoing. Lower rents than those provided by this regulation may be demanded or received.

(b) Terms of occupancy—(1) Tenant not required to change term of occupancy. No tenant shall be required to change his term of occupancy.

(2) Term of occupancy during June 1942. Where, during June 1942, a room was rented or offered for rent for a weekly or monthly term of occupancy, the landlord shall continue to offer the room for rent for that term of occupancy except that he is not required to rent for that term more than the greatest number of rooms which were rented for the term at any one time during June 1942. However, if, during the year ending on June 30, 1942, a landlord had regular and definite seasonal practices with reference to the renting of rooms on a weekly or monthly basis, he may

request the Administrator to approve such practices. When approval is given the landlord shall offer rooms for rent for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy pursuant to the practices so approved. The Administrator may withdraw approval at any time if he finds that the landlord has failed to conform to such practices, or if he finds that the effects of the approval are inconsistent with the Act or this regulation or are likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

(3) Request by tenant to change term of occupancy. Any tenant on a daily or weekly term of occupancy shall on request be permitted by the landlord to change to a weekly or monthly term unless the landlord is then renting for such term a number of rooms equal to the number which he is required to rent for that term under subparagraph (2). If the room occupied by such tenant was not rented or offered for rent for such term during June 1942, the landlord may transfer the tenant to a room, as similar as possible, which was so rented or offered for rent.

(4) Monthly term of occupancy in tourist camps, etc. Where, since October 1, 1942, a room, cabin, or similar accommodations in a tourist camp, cabin camp, auto court or similar establishment has been or is hereafter rented to the same tenant for a continuous period of 60 days or longer on a daily or weekly basis, the landlord shall offer such room, cabin or other accommodations for rent for a monthly term of occupancy, regardless of the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. The room, cabin or other accommodations shall be offered for rent on a monthly basis for each number of occupants for which it is offered by the landlord for any other term of occupancy. Any tenant of such room, cabin or other accommodations on a daily or weekly basis shall on request be permitted by the landlord to change to a monthly term of occupancy.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 (c) of this regulation, if no maximum rent is established for such room, cabin or other accommodations for a monthly term of occupancy or for a particular number of occupants for such term, the Administrator on his own initiative may enter an order fixing the maximum rent for that term and number of occupants and specifying the minimum services. This maximum rent shall be fixed on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

SEC. 3 Minimum services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment. Except as set forth in section 5 (b), every landlord shall, as a minimum, provide with a room the same essential services, furniture, furnishings and equipment as those

provided on the date or during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent, and as to other services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment not substantially less than those provided on such date or during such period: *Provided, however,* That where fuel oil is used to supply heat or hot water for a room, and the landlord provided heat or hot water on the date or during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent, the heat and hot water which the landlord is required to supply shall not be in excess of the amount which he can supply under any statute, regulation or order of the United States or any agency thereof which rations or limits the use of fuel oil.

SEC. 4 Maximum rents. This section establishes separate maximum rents for different terms of occupancy (daily, weekly or monthly) and numbers of occupants of a particular room. Maximum rents for rooms in a hotel or rooming house (unless and until changed by the Administrator as provided in section 5) shall be:

(a) Rented or regularly offered during maximum rent period. For a room rented or regularly offered for rent during the thirty days ending on the maximum rent date, the highest rent for each term or number of occupants for which the room was rented during that thirty-day period, or, if the room was not rented or was not rented for a particular term or number of occupants during that period, the rent for each term or number of occupants for which it was regularly offered during such period.

(b) First rented or regularly offered after maximum rent period. For a room neither rented nor regularly offered for rent during the thirty days ending on the maximum rent date, the highest rent for each term or number of occupants for which the room was rented during the thirty days commencing when it was first offered for rent after the maximum rent date; or, if the room was not rented or was not rented for a particular term or number of occupants during that period, the rent for each term or number of occupants for which it was regularly offered during such period.

(c) First rent after maximum rent date where no maximum rent established under (a) or (b). For a room rented for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent is established under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section the first rent for the room after the maximum rent date for that term and number of occupants, but not more than the maximum rent for similar rooms for the same term and number of occupants in the same hotel or rooming house.

(d) Rooms constructed and owned by the government. For a room constructed by the United States or any agency thereof, or by a State of the United States or any of its political sub-

divisions, or any agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions, and owned by any of the foregoing, the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date, as determined by the owner of such room: *Provided, however,* That any corporation formed under the laws of a State shall not be considered an agency of the United States within the meaning of this paragraph. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c) (1).

(e) *Meals with room.* For a room with which meals were provided during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent without separate charge therefor, the rent apportioned by the landlord from the total charge for the room and meals. The landlord's apportionment shall be fair and reasonable and shall be reported in the registration statement for such room. The Administrator at any time on his own initiative or on application of the tenant may by order decrease the maximum rent established by such apportionment, if he finds that the apportionment was unfair or unreasonable.

Every landlord who provides meals with accommodations shall make separate charges for the two. No landlord shall require the taking of meals as a condition of renting any room unless the room was rented or offered for rent on that basis on June 15, 1942.

(f) *Rooms subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* For a room rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department, the rents established on the effective date of regulation by such rent schedule. The Administrator may order an increase in such rents, if he finds that such increase is not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation.

SEC. 5 Adjustments and other determinations. In the circumstances enumerated in this section, the Administrator may issue an order changing the maximum rents otherwise allowable or the minimum services required. Except in cases under paragraphs (a) (7) and (c) (4) of this section, every adjustment of a maximum rent shall be on the basis of the rent which the Administrator finds was generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date: *Provided, however,* That no maximum rent shall be increased because of a major capital improvement or an increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, by more than the amount which the Administrator finds would have been on the maximum rent date the difference in the rental value of the accommodations by reason of such improvement or increase: *And provided, further,* That no adjustment shall be ordered because of a major capital improvement, an increase or decrease in

services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment, or a deterioration, where it appears that the rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent was fixed in contemplation of and so as to reflect such change. In cases involving construction due consideration shall be given to increased costs of construction, if any, since the maximum rent date. In cases under paragraphs (a) (7) and (c) (4) of this section the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds were generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations during the year ending on the maximum rent date.

(a) *Grounds for increase of maximum rents.* Any landlord may file a petition for adjustment to increase the maximum rent otherwise allowable, only on the ground that:

(1) *Major capital improvement since maximum rent period.* There has been, since the thirty-day period or the order determining the maximum rent for the room, a substantial change in the room by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance.

(2) *Major capital improvement prior to maximum rent date.* There was, on or prior to the maximum rent date, a substantial change in the room by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance, and the rent during the thirty-day period ending on the maximum rent date, was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change.

(3) *Substantial increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment.* There has been a substantial increase in the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with the room since the thirty-day period or the order determining its maximum rent.

(4) *Special relationship between landlord and tenant.* The rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent was materially affected by the blood, personal or other special relationship between the landlord and the tenant, or by an allowance or discount to a tenant or a class of persons to whom the landlord regularly offered such an allowance or discount, and as a result was substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(5) *Lease for term commencing one year or more before maximum rent date.* There was in force on the maximum rent date a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to the date one year before the maximum rent date, requiring a rent substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(6) *Varying rents.* The rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent was established by a lease or other rental agreement which pro-

vided for a substantially higher rent at other periods during the term of such lease or agreement.

(7) *Seasonal demand.* The rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent for the room was substantially lower than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand for such room. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(b) *Decreases in minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment—*

(1) *Decreases existing on effective date.* If, on the effective date of this regulation, the services provided for a room are less than the minimum services required by section 3, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services, or, within 30 days (or, within 60 days for rooms within the Los Angeles Defense-Rental Area), after such effective date, file a petition requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on such effective date (or, on December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with a room are less than the minimum required by section 3, the landlord shall, within 30 days after such date, file a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment.

(2) *Decreases after effective date.* Except as above provided, the landlord shall, until the room becomes vacant, maintain the minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment unless and until he has filed a petition to decrease the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment and an order permitting a decrease has been entered thereon; however, if it is impossible to provide the minimum services, furniture, furnishings or equipment he shall file a petition within 10 days after the change occurs. When the room becomes vacant the landlord may, on renting to a new tenant, decrease the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment below the minimum; within 10 days after so renting the landlord shall file a written report showing such decrease.

(3) *Adjustment in maximum rent for decreases.* The order on any petition under this paragraph may require an appropriate adjustment in the maximum rent; and any maximum rent for which a report is required by this paragraph may be decreased in accordance with the provisions of section 5 (c) (3). If the landlord fails to file the petition or report required by this paragraph within the time specified, or decreases the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment without an order authorizing such decrease where such order is required, the rent received by the landlord for any rental period commencing on or after such decrease or the effective date of regulation (or December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be

fixed by any order decreasing the maximum rent on account of such decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment. In such case, any order decreasing the maximum rent shall be effective to decrease such rent from the beginning of the first rental period after the decrease in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment or after the effective date of regulation (or after December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to comply with any requirement of this paragraph.

(c) *Grounds for decrease of maximum rent.* The Administrator at any time, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease of the maximum rent otherwise allowable, only on the grounds that:

(1) *Rent higher than rent generally prevailing.* The maximum rent for the room is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(2) *Substantial deterioration.* There has been a substantial deterioration of the room other than ordinary wear and tear since the date or order determining its maximum rent.

(3) *Decrease in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment.* There has been a decrease in the minimum services, furniture, furnishings or equipment required by section 3 since the date or order determining the maximum rent.

(4) *Seasonal demand.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent for the room was substantially higher than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand for such room. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(d) *Orders when facts are in dispute, in doubt, or not known.* If the rent on the date determining the maximum rent, or any other fact necessary to the determination of the maximum rent, is in dispute between the landlord and the tenant, or is in doubt, or is not known, the Administrator on petition of the landlord filed within 30 days after the effective date of regulation, or at any time on his own initiative, may enter an order fixing the maximum rent by determining such fact; or if the Administrator is unable to ascertain such fact he shall enter the order on the basis of the rent which he finds was generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

SEC. 6 Removal of tenant—(a) *Restrictions on removal of tenant.* So long as the tenant continues to pay the rent to which the landlord is entitled, no tenant of a room within a hotel or rooming house shall be removed from such room, by action to evict or to recover possession, by exclusion from possession, or otherwise, nor shall any person attempt

such removal or exclusion from possession, notwithstanding that such tenant has no lease or that his lease or other rental agreement has expired or otherwise terminated unless:

(1) *Tenant's refusal to renew lease.* The tenant, who had a written lease or other written rental agreement, has refused upon demand of the landlord to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration but not in excess of one year but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the previous lease or agreement except insofar as such terms and conditions are inconsistent with this regulation; or

(2) *Tenant's refusal of access.* The tenant has unreasonably refused the landlord access to the room for the purpose of inspection or of showing the room to a prospective purchaser, mortgagee or prospective mortgagee, or other person having a legitimate interest therein: *Provided, however,* That such refusal shall not be ground for removal or eviction if such inspection or showing of the room is contrary to the provisions of the tenant's lease or other rental agreement; or

(3) *Violating obligation of tenancy or committing nuisance.* The tenant (i) has violated a substantial obligation of his tenancy, other than an obligation to pay rent, and has continued, or failed to cure such violation after written notice by the landlord that the violation cease, or (ii) is committing or permitting a nuisance or is using or permitting a use of the room for an immoral or illegal purpose; or

(4) *Demolition or alteration by landlord.* The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession for the immediate purpose of demolishing the room or of substantially altering or remodeling it in a manner which cannot practicably be done with the tenant in occupancy and the plans for such alteration or remodeling have been approved by the proper authorities, if such approval is required by local law; or

(5) *Room not offered for rent.* The landlord seeks in good faith not to offer the room for rent. If a tenant has been removed or evicted from a room under this paragraph (a) (5), the landlord shall file a written report on a form provided therefor before renting the room during a period of 6 months after such removal or eviction.

(b) *Administrator's certificate.* No tenant shall be removed or evicted on grounds other than those stated above unless, on petition of the landlord, the Administrator certifies that the landlord may pursue his remedies in accordance with the requirements of the local law. The Administrator shall so certify if the landlord establishes that removals or evictions of the character proposed are not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

(c) *Notice to Area Rent Office.* At the time of commencing any action to re-

move or evict a tenant (except an action based on non-payment of a rent not in excess of the maximum rent) the landlord shall give written notice thereof to the Area Rent Office stating the title and number of the case, the court in which it is filed, the name and address of the tenant and the grounds on which eviction is sought.

(d) *Exceptions from section 6.* The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(1) *Subtenants.* A subtenant or other person who occupied under a rental agreement with the tenant where removal or eviction of the subtenant or other such occupant is sought by the landlord of the tenant, unless under the local law there is a tenancy relationship between the landlord and the subtenant or other such occupant.

(2) *Daily or weekly tenants in hotel and daily tenants in rooming house.* A tenant occupying a room within a hotel on a daily or weekly basis; or a tenant occupying on a daily basis a room within a rooming house which has heretofore usually been rented on a daily basis: *Provided,* That the provisions of this section do apply to a tenant on a daily or weekly basis who has requested a weekly or monthly term of occupancy pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) or (4).

(3) *Rooms subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* Rooms rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(4) *One or two occupants.* An occupant of a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment, located within the residence occupied by the landlord or his immediate family, where such landlord rents to not more than two occupants within such residence.

(e) *Local law.* No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the removal of a tenant unless such removal is authorized under the local law.

SEC. 7 Registration and records—(a) *Registration statement.* On or before the date specified in Schedule A of this regulation every landlord of a room rented or offered for rent shall file a written statement on the form provided therefor, containing such information as the Administrator shall require, to be known as a registration statement. Any maximum rent established after the effective date of regulation under paragraphs (b) or (c) of section 4 shall be reported either on the first registration statement or on a statement filed within 5 days after such rent is established.

(b) *Posting maximum rents.* Within 45 days after the effective date of regulation (or, on or before May 31, 1943 as to rooms within the Cincinnati Defense-Rental Area), every landlord shall post and thereafter keep posted conspicuously in each room rented or offered for rent a card or sign plainly stating the maximum rent or rents for all terms of occupancy and for all numbers of occupants for which the room is rented or

offered for rent. Where the taking of meals by the tenant or prospective tenant is a condition of renting such room, the card or sign shall so state. Should the maximum rent or rents for the room be changed by order of the Administrator the landlord shall alter the card or sign so that it states the changed rent or rents.

The foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to rooms under section 4 (d). The owner of such rooms shall post a copy of the registration statement in a place where it will be available for inspection by the tenants of such rooms.

(c) *Receipt for amount paid.* No payment of rent need be made unless the landlord tenders a receipt for the amount to be paid.

(d) *Rooms subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to rooms rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(e) *Records.*—(1) *Existing records.* Every landlord of a room rented or offered for rent shall preserve, and make available for examination by the Administrator, all his existing records showing or relating to (i) the rent for each term and number of occupants for which such room was rented or regularly offered for rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent for such room, (ii) the rent on any date determining a maximum rent for such room for a particular term and number of occupants under section 4 (c), and (iii) rooms rented and offered for rent on a weekly and monthly basis during June, 1942.

(2) *Record keeping.* On and after the effective date of regulation (or on and after October 19, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), every landlord of an establishment containing more than 20 rooms rented or offered for rent shall keep, preserve, and make available for examination by the Administrator, records showing the rents received for each room, the particular term and number of occupants for which such rents were charged, and the name and permanent address of each occupant; every other landlord shall keep, preserve, and make available for examination by the Administrator, records of the same kind as he has customarily kept relating to the rents received for rooms.

Sec. 8 *Inspection.* Any person who rents or offers for rent or acts as a

broker or agent for the rental of a room and any tenant shall permit such inspection of the room by the Administrator as he may from time to time require.

Sec. 9 *Evasion.* The maximum rents and other requirements provided in this regulation shall not be evaded, either directly or indirectly in connection with the renting or leasing or the transfer of a lease of a room, by requiring the tenant to pay or obligate himself for membership or other fees, or by modification of the practices relating to payment of commissions or other charges, or by modification of the services furnished with the room, or otherwise.

Sec. 10 *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages as provided for by the Act.

Sec. 11 *Procedure.* All registration statements, reports and notices provided for by this regulation shall be filed with the Area Rent Office. All landlord's petitions and tenant's applications shall be filed with such office in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3. (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.253, inclusive.)

Sec. 12 *Petitions for amendment.* Persons seeking any amendment of general applicability to any provision of this regulation may file petitions therefor in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3. (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.253, inclusive.)

Sec. 13 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this regulation the term:

(1) "Act" means the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(2) "Administrator" means the Price Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, or the Rent Director or such other person or persons as the Administrator may appoint or designate to carry out any of the duties delegated to him by the Act.

(3) "Rent Director" means the person designated by the Administrator as director of the Defense-Rental Area or such person or persons as may be designated to carry out any of the duties delegated to the Rent Director by the Administrator.

(4) "Area Rent Office" means the Office of the Rent Director in the Defense-Rental Area.

(5) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(6) "Housing accommodations" means any building structure, or part thereof, or land appurtenant thereto, or any other real or personal property rented or offered for rent for living or dwelling purposes (including houses, apartments, hotels, rooming or boarding house accommodations, and other properties used for living or dwelling purposes), together with all privileges, services, furnishings, furniture, equipment, facilities and improvements connected with the use or occupancy of such property.

(7) "Room" means a room or group of rooms rented or offered for rent as a unit in a hotel or rooming house. The term includes ground rented as space for a trailer.

(8) "Services" includes repairs, decorating, and maintenance, the furnishing of light, heat, hot and cold water, telephone, elevator service, window shades, and storage, kitchen, bath, and laundry facilities and privileges, maid service, linen service, janitor service, the removal of refuse and any other privilege or facility connected with the use or occupancy of a room.

(9) "Landlord" includes an owner, lessor, sublessor, assignee or other person receiving or entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of any room, or an agent of any of the foregoing.

(10) "Tenant" includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person entitled to the possession or to the use or occupancy of any room.

(11) "Rent" means the consideration, including any bonus, benefit, or gratuity demanded or received for the use or occupancy of a room or for the transfer of a lease of such room.

(12) "Term of occupancy" means occupancy on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis.

(13) "Hotel" means any establishment generally recognized as such in its community, containing more than 50 rooms and used predominantly for transient occupancy.

(14) "Rooming house" means, in addition to its customary usage, a building or portion of a building other than a hotel in which a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment are rented on a short time basis of daily, weekly, or monthly occupancy to more than two paying tenants not members of the landlord's immediate family. The term includes boarding houses, dormitories, auto camps, trailers, residence clubs, tourist homes or cabins, and all other establishments of a similar nature.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used in this regulation.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(1) Anniston	Alabama	Calhoun and Cleburne	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(2) Birmingham	Alabama	Jefferson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(3) Dothan-Ozark	Alabama	Dale and Houston	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(4) Gadsden	Alabama	Etowah	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(5) Huntsville	Alabama	Lincolnton, Madison and Morgan	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(6) Lanett	Alabama	Chambers	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(7) Mobile	Alabama	Mobile	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(8) Montgomery	Alabama	Elmore and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(9) Muscle Shoals	Alabama	Colbert and Lauderdale	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(10) Selma	Alabama	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(11) Talladega	Alabama	St. Clair, Shelby, and Talladega	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(12) Tuskegee	Alabama	Macon	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(13) Fort Huachuca	Arizona	Cochise and Santa Cruz	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(14) Phoenix-Salt River Valley	Arizona	Gila and Maricopa	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(15) Prescott-Flagstaff	Arizona	Cocconino and Navajo	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(16) Tucson	Arizona	Pima	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(17) Yuma	Arizona	Yuma	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(18) Benton-Bauxite	Arkansas	Sallis	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(19) Blytheville	Arkansas	Mississippi	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(20) El Dorado	Arkansas	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(21) Fort Smith	Arkansas	Sebastian	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(22) Hot Springs-Malvern, Ark.	Arkansas	Hot Spring	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(23) Little Rock	Arkansas	Lonsdale and Pulaski	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(24) Newport-Walnut Ridge	Arkansas	Crawford, Independence, Jackson, and Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Randolph	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(25) Pine Bluff	Arkansas	Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(26) Stuttgart	Arkansas	Arkansas and Prairie	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(27) Chico	California	Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(28) Lassen County	California	Lassen	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(29) Lemoore-Hanford	California	Kings	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(30) Los Angeles	California	Los Angeles and Orange	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(31) Marysville-Yuba City	California	Sutter and Yuba	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(32) Merced	California	Merced	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(33) Modesto	California	Stanislaus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(34) Richmond-Vallejo	California	Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(35) Riverside	California	Riverside	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(36) San Bernardino	California	San Bernardino	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(37) San Diego	California	In the County of San Diego the Judicial Townships of Encinitas, National, and San Diego in their entirety, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	California	County of San Diego other than the Judicial Townships of Encinitas, National, and San Diego in their entirety, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(38) San Francisco Bay	California	Counties of Alameda, Marin, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Sonoma, and Yuba	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(39) San Luis Obispo	California	San Luis Obispo	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(40) Santa Maria	California	In the County of Santa Barbara Judicial Townships Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.	July 1, 1941	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(41) Visalia-Tulare	California	Tulare	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(42) Colorado Springs	Colorado	El Paso	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(43) Denver	Colorado	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(44) La Junta	Colorado	Otero	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(45) Leadville	Colorado	Espe, Lake, and Summit	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(46) Pueblo	Colorado	Pueblo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(47) Bridgeport	Connecticut	In the County of Fairfield the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Fairfield other than the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(48) Hartford-New Britain	Connecticut	In the County of Hartford the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wetherfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; in the County of Middlesex the Towns of Cromwell, Middletown, Middletown, and Portland; in the County of New Haven the Towns of Meriden and Wallingford; and in the County of Tolland the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Hartford other than the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wetherfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; County of Middlesex other than the Towns of Cromwell, Middletown, Middletown, and Portland; and the County of Tolland other than the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(49) New Haven	Connecticut	In the County of New Haven the Towns of Ansonia, Branford, Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Meriden, Milford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Seymour, West Haven, and Woodbridge.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(50) New London	Connecticut	New London and Windham	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(51) Waterbury	Connecticut	In the County of Litchfield the Towns of Plymouth, Thompson, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Waterbury, Middletown, Naugatuck, Prospect, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Litchfield other than the Towns of Plymouth, Thompson, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Bethany, Oxford, and Southbury.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(52) Dover-Seaford	Delaware	Kent and Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(53) Wilmington, Del.	Delaware	New Castle	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Salem	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(54) Apalachicola	Florida	Franklin and Gulf	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(55) Banana River	Florida	Brevard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(56) Gainesville-Stark	Florida	Alachua, Bradford, and Clay	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(57) Jacksonville, Fla.	Florida	Duval	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(58) Key West	Florida	Monroe	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(59) Lake City	Florida	Columbia	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(60) Marianna	Florida	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(61) Orlando	Florida	Orange	Oct. 1, 1941	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(62) Panama City	Florida	Bay	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(63) Pensacola	Florida	Escambia	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(64) Sebring	Florida	Santa Rosa	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 16, 1943
(65) Tallahassee	Florida	Highlands	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(66) Tampa	Florida	Leon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(67) Valpariso	Florida	Wakulla	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 16, 1943
(68) Albany, Ga.	Georgia	Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(69) Athens	Georgia	Kalooosa	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(70) Atlanta	Georgia	Dougherty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(71) Augusta, Ga.	Georgia	Clarke	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 16, 1943
(72) Bainbridge-Cairo	South Carolina	Clarke, Cobb, DeKalb, and Fulton	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 16, 1942
(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Richmond	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(74) Columbus, Ga.	Georgia	Aiken	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
	Georgia	Decatur and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
	Georgia	Brantley, Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Georgia	Ware	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 16, 1943
	Alabama	Muskegee	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Alabama	In the County of Russell Election Precinct One, including the City of Phenix City.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(75) Hinesville	Georgia	Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(76) Macon	Georgia	Bibb, Houston, and Peach	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(77) Moultrie	Georgia	Colquitt	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(78) Savannah	Georgia	Chatham	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(79) Tooeva	Georgia	Stephens	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(80) Valdosta	Georgia	Long	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(81) Coeur d'Alene-Pend Orielle	Idaho	Bonner and Kootenai	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 16, 1943
(82) Pocatello-Idaho Falls	Idaho	Bannock	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(83) Chicago	Illinois	Cook, Du Page, Kane, and Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(84) Crab Orchard	Illinois	Jackson and Williamson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(85) Dixon	Illinois	Lee	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(86) Joliet	Illinois	Will	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(87) Kankakee	Illinois	Kankakee	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 16, 1943
(88) La Salle County	Illinois	La Salle	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 16, 1943
(89) Quad Cities	Illinois	Rock Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Iowa	Scott	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(90) Quincy	Illinois	Adams	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Missouri	Lewis and Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(91) Rantoul	Illinois	Champaign	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(92) Rockford	Illinois	Boone and Winnebago	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(93) Savanna-Clinton	Illinois	Carroll	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Iowa	Clinton	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(94) Springfield-Decatur	Illinois	Christian, Logan, Macon, and Sangamon	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 16, 1942
(95) Bedford	Indiana	Lawrence and Martin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(96) Clinton-Newport	Indiana	Park and Vermillion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Illinois	Edgar and Vermillion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(97) Columbus, Ind.	Indiana	Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Morgan, and Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(98) Connersville	Indiana	Fayette	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(99) Decatur, Ind.	Indiana	Adams	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 16, 1943
(100) Evansville-Henderson	Indiana	Vanderburgh	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Henderson	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(101) Fort Wayne	Indiana	Allen	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(102) Gary-Hammond	Indiana	Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(103) Indianapolis	Indiana	Marion	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(104) La Fayette	Indiana	Fountain, Tippecanoe, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(105) La Porte-Michigan City	Indiana	La Porte and Starke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(106) Muncie-Anderson	Indiana	Delaware, Grant, Howard, and Madison	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 16, 1943
(107) Seymour	Indiana	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 16, 1943
(108) South Bend	Indiana	St. Joseph and Elkhart	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(109) Terre Haute	Indiana	Vigo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(110) Vincennes	Indiana	Davies and Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
	Illinois	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(111) Wabash	Indiana	Huntington, Miami and Wabash	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 16, 1942
(112) Burlington	Iowa	In the County of Des Moines the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; in the County of Henry other than the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; and in the County of Lee the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Iowa	County of Des Moines other than the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; County of Henry other than the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; County of Lee other than the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Illinois	County of Henderson	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 16, 1942
(113) Cedar Rapids	Iowa	Linn	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 16, 1943
(114) Des Moines	Iowa	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(115) Baxter Springs	Kansas	Cherokee and Crawford	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Oklahoma	Ottawa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(116) Dodge City	Kansas	Finney, Ford, and Gray	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 16, 1943
(117) Hutchinson	Kansas	Reno	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 16, 1943
(118) Junction City-Manhattan	Kansas	Geary and Riley	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(119) Liberal	Kansas	Seward	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 16, 1943
(120) Parsons	Kansas	Labette	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Kansas	Montgomery	July 1, 1941	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(121) Salina	Kansas	Dickinson, McPherson, Ottawa, and Saline	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 16, 1943
(122) Topeka-Lawrence	Kansas	Douglas, Franklin, and Shawnee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(123) Wichita	Kansas	Sedgwick	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(124) Fort Knox	Kentucky	Bullitt, Hardin, and Meade	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(125) Louisville	Kentucky	Jefferson	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 16, 1942
	Indiana	Clark and Floyd	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 16, 1942
(126) Morganfield	Kentucky	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(127) Paducah	Kentucky	McCracken	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(128) Richmond, Ky.	Kentucky	Madison	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(129) Alexandria-Leesville	Louisiana	Parishes of Beauregard, Rapides, and Vernon	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(130) Baton Rouge	Louisiana	Parishes of East Baton Rouge and West Baton Rouge	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(131) Lake Charles	Louisiana	Parish of Calcasieu	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 16, 1943	May 30, 1943
(132) Minden	Louisiana	Parish of Webster	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 16, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(133) Monroe-Bastrop	Louisiana	Parishes of Merchaure, Ouachita, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(134) New Orleans	Louisiana	Parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Bernard	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(135) Bangor	Maine	Piscataquis	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(136) Bath	Maine	Lincoln and Sagadahoc	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(137) Portland	Maine	Androscoggin and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(138) Presque Isle	Maine	York	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(139) Baltimore	Maryland	Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, and Howard	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(140) Hagerstown	Maryland	Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(141) Indian Head	Maryland	Charles	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(142) Montgomery-Prince Georges	Maryland	Montgomery and Prince Georges	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(143) Eastern Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Barnstable, Bristol, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Suffolk	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(144) Essex County, Mass.	Massachusetts	Essex	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(145) Pittsfield	Massachusetts	Berkshire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(146) Springfield, Mass.	Massachusetts	Hampden and Hampshire	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(147) Worcester	Massachusetts	Worcester	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(148) Adrian	Michigan	Lenawee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(149) Detroit	Michigan	Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(150) Grand Rapids-Muskegon	Michigan	Washtenaw	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(151) Jackson, Mich.	Michigan	Muskegon	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(152) Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	Michigan	Kalamazoo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(153) Lansing	Michigan	Kalamazoo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(154) Ludington	Michigan	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(155) Niles	Michigan	Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(156) Port Huron	Michigan	Berrien	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(157) Saginaw-Bay City	Michigan	St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(158) Sault Ste. Marie	Michigan	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(159) Duluth-Superior	Minnesota	Chippewa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(160) Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota	Carlton and St. Louis	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(161) Aberdeen, Miss.	Mississippi	Douglas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(162) Biloxi-Pascagoula	Mississippi	Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(163) Centerville	Mississippi	Chickasaw, Clay, Hattiesburg, Lee, and Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(164) Columbus, Miss.	Mississippi	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(165) Grenada	Mississippi	Harrison and Jackson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(166) Hattiesburg	Mississippi	Adams, Amite, Pike, and Wilkinson	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1942	June 15, 1942
(167) Jackson, Miss.	Mississippi	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(168) Meridian	Mississippi	Carroll, Grenada, LeFlore, and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(169) Joplin-Neosho	Missouri	Calhoun and Yalobusha	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(170) Kansas City	Missouri	Forrest	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(171) Pike	Missouri	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(172) Rolla-Waynesville	Missouri	Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(173) Sedalia	Missouri	Jasper and Newton	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(174) St. Louis	Missouri	Clay, Jackson, and Platte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(175) Great Falls	Montana	Johnson and Pettis	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(176) Alliance	Nebraska	City of St. Louis and the Counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(177) Grand Island	Nebraska	Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(178) Hastings	Nebraska	Cass	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(179) Kearney	Nebraska	Box Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(180) Lincoln	Nebraska	Hall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(181) Omaha	Nebraska	Adams and Clay	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(182) Sidney, Nebr.	Nebraska	Buffalo	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1942	June 15, 1942
(183) Wahoo-Fremont	Nebraska	Lancaster	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(184) Las Vegas	Nevada	Douglas and Sarpy	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(185) Reno	Nevada	Pottawatomie	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(186) Manchester	New Hampshire	Cheyenne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(187) Portsmouth	New Hampshire	Dodge and Saunders	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(188) Bridgeton-Millville	New Jersey	Clark	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(189) Cape May	New Jersey	Washoe	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(190) Northeastern New Jersey	New Jersey	Hillsborough	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(191) Trenton	New Jersey	Rockingham and Strafford	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(192) Alamogordo	New Mexico	Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(193) Albuquerque	New Mexico	Cape May	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(194) Carlsbad	New Mexico	Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(195) Deming	New Mexico	Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(196) Hobbs	New Mexico	Hunterdon and Mercer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(197) Roswell	New Mexico	Otero	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(198) Silver City-Lordsburg	New Mexico	Bernalillo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(199) Albany-Troy, N. Y.	New York	Eddy	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(200) Binghamton	New York	Luna	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(201) Buffalo	New York	Lea	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(202) Elmira	New York	Chaves	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(203) Jamestown	New York	Curry, DeBake, and Roosevelt	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(204) Poughkeepsie	New York	Hidalgo	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(205) Rochester	New York	Albany and Rensselaer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(206) St. Lawrence County	New York	Breome and Tigua	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(207) Schenectady	New York	Erle and Niagara	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(208) Seneca	New York	Chemung and Steuben	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(209) Sidney, N. Y.	New York	Chautauque	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(210) Syracuse	New York	Dutchess, Orange, and Ulster	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(211) Utica-Rome	New York	Genesee, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(212) Watertown	New York	St. Lawrence	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
		County of Schenectady; and in the County of Saratoga the towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
		County of Montgomery and the County of Saratoga other than the towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
		Ontario, Seneca, and Yates	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
		Chamango, Delaware, and Otsego	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Cayuga, Oneida, and Oswego	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
		Herkimer, Madison, and Oneida	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
		Jefferson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(213) Durham	North Carolina	Durham	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(214) Elizabeth City, N. C.	North Carolina	Pasquotank	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(215) Fayetteville	North Carolina	Cumberland and Hoke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(216) Goldsboro	North Carolina	Lenoir, Wayne, and Wilson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(217) Henderson	North Carolina	Vance	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(218) Jacksonville, N. C.	North Carolina	Onslow	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(219) Laurinburg	North Carolina	Richmond, Robeson, and Scotland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(220) Monroe, N. C.	South Carolina	Marlboro	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(221) New Bern	North Carolina	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(222) Southern Pines	North Carolina	Carteret and Craven	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(223) Wilmington, N. C.	North Carolina	Moore	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(224) Akron	Ohio	New Hanover	Apr. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
		County of Summit and in the County of Medina the Township of Wadsworth	Apr. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
		County of Medina other than the Township of Wadsworth	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(225) Ashtabula	Ohio	Ashtabula	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(226) Canton	Ohio	Stark	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Ohio	Tuscarawas	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(227) Cincinnati	Ohio	Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1943
	Kentucky	Boone, Campbell, and Kenton	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1943
(228) Cleveland	Ohio	County of Cuyahoga and in the County of Lake the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Ohio	County of Geauga, and the County of Lake other than the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(229) Columbus, Ohio	Ohio	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Ohio	Licking	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(230) Dayton	Ohio	Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(231) Findley-Fostoria	Ohio	Hancock and Seneca	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(232) Lima	Ohio	Allen	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(233) Lorain-Elyria	Ohio	Lorain	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(234) Mansfield	Ohio	Ashland, Crawford, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(235) Marion	Ohio	Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(236) Mount Vernon	Ohio	Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(237) Ravenna	Ohio	Portage	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(238) Sandusky-Port Clinton	Ohio	Erie, Huron, Ottawa, and Sandusky	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(239) Sidney, Ohio	Ohio	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(240) Toledo	Ohio	Lucas and Wood	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Michigan	Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(241) Youngstown-Warren	Ohio	Maioning and Trumbull	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(242) Chickasha	Oklahoma	Caddo and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(243) Choteau	Oklahoma	Craig, Mayes, Rogers, and Wagoner	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(244) Clinton-Elk City	Oklahoma	Beckham, Custer, and Washita	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(245) Enid	Oklahoma	Garfield	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(246) Lawton	Oklahoma	Comanche	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(247) McAlester	Oklahoma	Atoka, Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, McIntosh, and Pittsburg	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(248) Muskogee	Oklahoma	Muskogee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(249) Norman	Oklahoma	Cleveland and McClain	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(250) Oklahoma City	Oklahoma	Oklahoma	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(251) Tulsa	Oklahoma	Creek, Osage, and Tulsa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(252) Astoria	Oregon	Clatsop	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(253) Corvallis	Oregon	Benton and Linn	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(254) Medford	Oregon	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(255) Pendleton	Oregon	Umatilla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(256) Portland-Vancouver	Oregon	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Washington	Clark	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Oregon	Tillamook	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(257) Allentown-Bethlehem	Pennsylvania	Lehigh and Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(258) Altoona-Johnstown	Pennsylvania	Blair, Cambria, and Somerset	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(259) Chambersburg	Pennsylvania	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(260) Emporium	Pennsylvania	Cameron	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(261) Erie	Pennsylvania	Erie	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(262) Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(263) Lancaster York	Pennsylvania	Lancaster and York	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(264) Meadville-Titusville	Pennsylvania	Crawford and Venango	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(265) Milton	Pennsylvania	Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(266) Philadelphia-Camden	Pennsylvania	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	New Jersey	Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(267) Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(268) Reading	Pennsylvania	Berks	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(269) Scranton-Wilkes Barre	Pennsylvania	Columbia	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(270) Sharon-Farrell	Pennsylvania	Mercer	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(271) Warren, Pa.	Pennsylvania	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(272) Williamsport	Pennsylvania	Lycoming	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(273) Newport	Rhode Island	Newport	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(274) Providence	Rhode Island	Bristol, Kent, and Providence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(275) Washington County	Rhode Island	Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(276) Beaufort	South Carolina	Beaufort and Colleton	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 31, 1943
(277) Charleston, S. C.	South Carolina	Charleston and Dorchester	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(278) Columbia, S. C.	South Carolina	Calhoun, Lexington, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(279) Florence	South Carolina	Florence	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(280) Greenville, S. C.	South Carolina	Greenville	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(281) Spartanburg	South Carolina	Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(282) Sumter	South Carolina	Sumter	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(283) Provo-Hot Springs, S. Dak.	South Dakota	Fall River	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(284) Rapid City-Sturgis	South Dakota	Lawrence, Meade, and Pennington	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(285) Sioux Falls	South Dakota	Lincoln, Minnehaha, and Turner	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Iowa	Lyon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Minnesota	Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(286) Bristol-Kingsport	Tennessee	Greene, Hawkins, Sullivan, Union, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Virginia	Independent City of Bristol and the Counties of Scott and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(287) Chattanooga	Tennessee	Bradley, Hamilton, and Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Georgia	Catoosa, Dade, and Walker	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(288) Clarksville.....	Tennessee	Montgomery and Stewart	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(289) Copperhill-McCaysville.....	Kentucky	Christian, Todd, and Trigg	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Tennessee	Folk	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Georgia	Fannin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(290) Dyersburg.....	Tennessee	Crockett, Dyer, and Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(291) Jackson-Milan-Humboldt.....	Tennessee	Carroll, Gibson, and Madison	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(292) Knoxville.....	Tennessee	Bleunt and Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(293) Memphis.....	Tennessee	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Crittenden	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(294) Murfreesboro.....	Tennessee	Rutherford	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(295) Nashville.....	Tennessee	Davidson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(296) Paris, Tenn.....	Tennessee	Henry	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(297) Tullahoma.....	Tennessee	Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Lincoln, and Moore	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(298) Abilene.....	Texas	Callahan, Jones, and Taylor	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(299) Amarillo.....	Texas	Pettit and Randall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(300) Austin.....	Texas	Hays, Travis, and Williamson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(301) Bastrop, Tex.....	Texas	Bastrop	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(302) Beaumont-Port Arthur.....	Texas	Jefferson and Orange	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(303) Big Spring.....	Texas	Howard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(304) Bonham.....	Texas	Fannin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(305) Borger.....	Texas	Carson, Gray, and Hutchinson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(306) Brownwood.....	Texas	Brown, Coleman, and Comanche	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(307) Bryan.....	Texas	Brazos	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(308) Childress.....	Texas	Childress	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(309) Corpus Christi.....	Texas	Nueces and San Patricio	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(310) Dangerfield.....	Texas	Camp, Cass, Morris, Red River, and Titus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(311) Dallas.....	Texas	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(312) Del Rio.....	Texas	Kinney, Uvalde, and Val Verde	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(313) Dumas-Sunray.....	Texas	Dallam, Hansford, Hartley, Moore, and Sherman	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(314) Eagle Pass.....	Texas	Morick	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(315) El Paso.....	Texas	El Paso	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(316) Fort Worth.....	Texas	Tarrant	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
				Nov. 1, 1942	
(317) Gainesville.....	Texas	Cooke	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(318) Greenville, Tex.....	Texas	Hunt	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(319) Houston-Galveston.....	Texas	Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris, and Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(320) Killen-Temple.....	Texas	Bell and Coryell	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Texas	Lampasas	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(321) Laredo.....	Texas	Webb	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(322) Lower Rio Grande Valley.....	Texas	Camren, Hidalgo, and Wilbrey	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(323) Marfa-Alpine.....	Texas	Presidio	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Texas	Brewster	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(324) Marshall.....	Texas	Harrison, Martin, and Upshur	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(325) Paris, Tex.....	Texas	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Oklahoma	Choctaw	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(326) Pecos.....	Texas	Reeves and Ward	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(327) San Angelo.....	Texas	Tom Green	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(328) San Antonio.....	Texas	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, and Wilson	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(329) Sherman-Denison.....	Texas	Grayson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(330) Texarkana.....	Texas	Bowie	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Arkansas	Miller	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(331) Victoria.....	Texas	Victoria	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(332) Waco.....	Texas	McLennan	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(333) Wichita Falls.....	Texas	Wichita	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(334) Brigham 1.....	Utah	Box Elder	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(335) Provo, Utah.....	Utah	Utah	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(336) Salt Lake City-Ogden.....	Utah	Salt Lake, Davis, Morgan, and Weber	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(337) Tooele-Wendover.....	Utah	Tooele	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(338) Springfield-Windsor.....	Vermont	Windsor	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New Hampshire	Sullivan	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(339) Alexandria-Arlington.....	Virginia	Independent City of Alexandria and the Counties of Arlington and Fairfax	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(340) Blackstone.....	Virginia	Northway	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(341) Cape Charles.....	Virginia	Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(342) Hampton Roads.....	Virginia	Independent Cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and South Norfolk; the County of Elizabeth City; in the County of Norfolk the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanners Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; in the County of Princess Anne the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven; and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial District of Newport	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Virginia	Independent City of Suffolk; the County of Nanamond; the County of Norfolk other than the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanners Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; the County of Princess Anne other than the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(343) Petersburg.....	Virginia	Independent Cities of Bedford and Petersburg; the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial District of Matamoras	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(344) Radford-Pulaski.....	Virginia	Independent City of Radford, and the Counties of Montgomery and Pulaski	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(345) Richmond, Va.....	Virginia	Independent City of Richmond; the County of Henrico; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial Districts of Bermuda, Clover Hill, Dale, Manchester, and Middleham	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(346) Yorktown.....	Virginia	Independent City of Williamsburg; the Counties of James City and York; and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial Districts of Denbigh and Stanley	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(347) Bellingham.....	Washington	Whatcom	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(348) Everett.....	Washington	Snohomish	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(349) Island County.....	Washington	Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(350) Pasco.....	Washington	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Washington	In the County of Benton the Precincts of Finley, South Kennewick, Kennewick Valley, Kennewick, Kennewick Gardens, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(351) Port Angeles-Port Townsend	Washington	Clallam and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(352) Puget Sound	Washington	County of Kitsap and those parts of the Counties of King and Pierce lying west of the Snoqualmie National Forest.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Sept. 21, 1942
(353) Spokane	Washington	Spokane	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(354) Walla Walla	Washington	Walla Walla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(355) Charleston, W. Va.	West Virginia	Kanawha	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(356) Huntington	West Virginia	Cabell and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Boyd and Greenup	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(357) Morgantown	West Virginia	Marion and Monongalia	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(358) Point Pleasant-Gallipolis	West Virginia	Jackson and Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Gallia and Meigs	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(359) Wheeling-Steubenville	West Virginia	Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Belmont, Columbiana, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(360) Beloit-Janesville	Wisconsin	Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(361) Eau Claire	Wisconsin	Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(362) Madison, Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Columbia, Dane, and Sauk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(363) Manitowoc	Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(364) Milwaukee	Wisconsin	Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Waukesha	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(365) Oshkosh-Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	Fond du Lac and Winnebago	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Wisconsin	That portion of the City of Waupun in the County of Dodge	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(366) Sparta	Wisconsin	Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(367) Sturgeon Bay	Wisconsin	Door	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(368) Casper	Wyoming	Natrona	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(369) Cheyenne	Wyoming	Laramie	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(370) Alaska	Alaska	Territory of Alaska	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Mar. 15, 1943

¹This regulation is applicable only to that portion of the defense-rental area set forth in the third column of this Schedule A.

²Sections 1, 6, 13.

³Remaining Sections.

Effective Date

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1943.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8829; Filed, May 31, 1943;
2:48 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 12, 1st Amdt. 38]

COFFEE

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order No. 12 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1407.952 (k) is amended to read as follows:

(k) "Industrial establishment" means an establishment which uses coffee in the production, manufacture, or processing of soluble coffee or any product other than coffee or in the preparation of food or a beverage not served by its owner to individuals. It includes, however, an establishment which uses roasted coffee for experimental, educational, testing, or demonstration purposes, whether or not a food or a beverage resulting from such use is served by the owner of the estab-

lishment to individuals. It does not include an establishment which only blends, mixes, or compounds coffee with substitutes or substances including but not limited to chicory, cereal, beans, or peas. A person owning an industrial establishment is, with respect to the ownership and operation of such establishment, an industrial user. With respect to coffee used by him in the preparation of a beverage which he does not serve to individuals, an industrial user is sometimes designated in Ration Order No. 12 a Class A industrial user. With respect to other uses of coffee by him, an industrial user is sometimes designated in Ration Order No. 12 a Class B industrial user.

2. Section 1407.1015 is amended by inserting after the phrase "§ 1407.991a (a)," the phrase "or in connection with educational, experimental, testing, or demonstration purposes."

3. Section 1407.1017 is amended by inserting after the phrase "of products" the phrase "or in connection with educational, experimental, testing, or demonstration purposes."

4. Sections 1407.995 (b), 1407.997, 1407.998 (a), 1407.1003, and 1407.1015 are amended by deleting the word "beverages" wherever it appears therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "a beverage".

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 507, 421, and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10129; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1-R; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005).

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8830; Filed, May 31, 1943;
2:51 p. m.]

PART 1411—COMPENSATORY ADJUSTMENT
[Comp. Adj. Reg. 1, 1st Amdt. 8]WARTIME INCREASES IN THE COST OF
TRANSPORTING COAL

Compensatory Adjustment Regulation No. 1 is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 1411.5 (a) (1) is amended by adding the following clause:

Provided, That in determining the standard adjustment to be set forth in connection with shipments of bituminous coal made on and after May 15, 1943, the cost for a combined rail and tidewater movement of southern bituminous coal, as shown in the Bulletin of Standard Adjustments, shall be reduced by the sum of six cents per gross ton.

2. Section 1411.5 (a) (2) is amended by deleting the figures "\$6.77" and inserting the figures "\$6.71" in lieu thereof and by adding, after the phrase "1,000 gross tons or more," the following clause:

Provided, That in determining the standard adjustment to be set forth in connection with shipments of southern bituminous coal made on and after May 15, 1943, the cost for a combined rail and tidewater movement of southern bituminous coal, as shown in the Bulletin of Standard Adjustments, shall be reduced by the sum of six cents per gross ton.

3. Section 1411.5 (a) (3) is amended by deleting the figures "\$6.77" and inserting the figures "\$6.71" in lieu thereof and by adding, after the phrase "1,000 gross tons or more," the following clause:

Provided, That in determining the standard adjustment to be set forth in connection with shipments of bituminous coal made on and after May 15, 1943, the cost for a combined rail and

* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹7 F.R. 9710, 10380, 11071, 11072; 8 F.R. 28, 167, 566, 621, 978, 1286, 1316, 1366, 1631, 1741, 2026, 2027, 2032, 2154, 2346, 2433, 2782, 3071, 3400, 3843, 4486.

¹7 F.R. 3749, 3900, 6036, 6149, 7744, 10531, 8 F.R. 3629, 4721, 6116.

tidewater movement of southern bituminous coal, as shown in the Bulletin of Standard Adjustments, shall be reduced by the sum of six cents per gross ton.

4. Section 1411.5 (b) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (4) to read as follows:

(4) That in determining the standard adjustment to be set forth in connection with shipments of bituminous coal made on and after May 15, 1943, the cost for a combined rail and tidewater movement of southern bituminous coal, as shown in the Bulletin of Standard Adjustments, shall be reduced by six cents per gross ton.

5. Section 1411.5a (b) (2) (i) is amended by deleting the phrase "May 20, 1943" and inserting the phrase "June 20, 1943" in lieu thereof.

6. Section 1411.5a (b) (2) (ii) (b) is amended by deleting the phrase "May 20, 1943" and inserting the phrase "June 20, 1943" in lieu thereof.

This Amendment No. 8 shall be effective as of May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3831; Filed, May 31, 1943;
2:51 p. m.]

PART 1448—EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

[Restaurant MPR 1-1]

FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CONSUMPTION IN RHODE ISLAND

In the judgment of the Rhode Island State Director the prices of food and beverages sold for immediate consumption in the State of Rhode Island have risen and are threatening further to rise to an extent and in a manner inconsistent with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328.

In the judgment of the Rhode Island State Director, the maximum prices established by this regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to check inflation and to effectuate the purposes of the Act.

So far as practicable, the Rhode Island State Director gave due consideration to prices prevailing between October 1, and 15, 1941, and consulted with the representatives of those affected by this regulation. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation is issued simultaneously herewith.

Therefore, in accordance with the direction of the President to take action which will stabilize prices affecting the cost of living, and under the authority therewith delegated by the President pursuant to the Act of Congress approved October 2, 1942, entitled "An act to aid in stabilizing the cost of living" (H. R. 7565), 77th Congress, 2d Session,

and under the authority of Executive Order 9250, Executive Order 9328, and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, the Rhode Island State Director, hereby issues this Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 1-1 establishing as the maximum prices for food and drink sold for immediate consumption in the State of Rhode Island the prices prevailing therefor during the seven-day period beginning April 4, 1943, and ending April 10, 1943.

§ 1448.1 *Maximum prices for food and drink sold for immediate consumption.* Under the authority vested in the Rhode Island State Director by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order 9250, Executive Order 9328, General Order No. 50, and Region I Order of Delegation under Revised General Order No. 32 and Other Authority, Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 1-1 (Food and Drink sold for Immediate Consumption) which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1448.1 issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 461.

RESTAURANT MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION No. 1-1—FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

CONTENTS

SEC.

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- 2 How you figure ceiling prices for food items and meals.
- 3 Classes of food items and meals.
- 4 No ceiling price to be higher than the highest price during the base period.
- 5 Prohibition against discontinuing meals at certain prices.
- 6 Evasion.
- 7 Rules for new proprietors.
- 8 Taxes.
- 9 Records.
- 10 Posting.
- 11 Operation of several places.
- 12 Relation to other maximum price regulations.
- 13 Geographical application.
- 14 Enforcement.
- 15 Definitions and explanations.
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- 17 Amendments.

SECTION 1 *What this regulation does.* This regulation fixes the maximum or ceiling prices that may be asked, charged or received for "food items" or "meals" by any person who operates an eating or drinking place in the State of Rhode Island. The words "your" and "you" in this regulation refer to such persons. "Eating or drinking place" includes but is not limited to a restaurant, hotel, tavern, coffee shop, diner, cafe, dining car, delicatessen, bar, soda fountain, cocktail lounge, spa, tea room, or dining room in any private club, boarding house, tourist or summer camp, hospital when serving "meals" or "food items" to other than patients, fraternity or sorority house or college residential hall. The maximum prices which you may charge for any "food item" including any beverage, or "meal" are governed by the provisions of this regulation. Prices lower than ceiling prices may, of course, be asked, charged or received. "Food items" and

"meals" as well as certain other terms used in this regulation are defined or explained in Section 15. The seven-day period beginning April 4, 1943 and ending April 10, 1943 is called the "seven-day period" and ceiling prices fixed by this regulation are based on prices charged in this period. This regulation shall not supersede or amend General Order No. 50 issued by the Office of Price Administration or any provision thereof except insofar as the provisions of this regulation are inconsistent therewith.

SEC. 2 *How you figure ceiling prices for food items and meals.* (a) You must not offer or sell any "food item" or "meal" at a price higher than the highest price at which you offered the same food item or meal under the same or similar conditions in the seven-day period.

(b) You must figure your ceiling price for a food item or meal which you did not offer in the seven-day period, as follows:

(1) Choose from the food items or meals for which a ceiling price has already been fixed, the food item or meal which is most similar to the food item or meal you are pricing and is served under the same or similar conditions; and

(2) Figure a price which is "in line" with the price of that most similar food item or meal. A price is "in line" if the customer receives as much value for his money from the one item or meal as from the other, even though the two prices may be different. In comparing values, quality, size of portions, and the margin over food cost are the things that count; or

(3) If you prefer, take as your ceiling price the last price at which you offered the same food item or meal for sale under the same or similar conditions before the seven-day period.

(c) Once your ceiling price for a food item or meal has been fixed, it may not be changed.

SEC. 3 *Classes of food items and meals—(a) The classes of food items.*

BREAKFAST ITEMS

1. Fruits and fruit juices.
2. Cereals.
3. Egg and combination egg dishes served at breakfast.
4. Breads, rolls, toast, etc., served at breakfast.
5. All other breakfast dishes.

OTHER ITEMS

6. Appetizers and cocktails.
7. Soups.
8. Beef.
9. Pork.
10. Lamb, mutton.
11. Veal.
12. Poultry.
13. Fish and shellfish.
14. Miscellaneous and variety meats including liver, kidneys, and made dishes such as stews, casseroles, etc.
15. Egg and cheese dishes which might be served as a main dish or entree in a meal.
16. All other dishes which might be served as a main dish or entree in a meal, such as spaghetti, vegetable plate, baked beans, chop suey, etc.
17. Potatoes.
18. All other vegetables.

19. Bread and butter.
20. Salads (except as served as main course in a meal).
21. Cakes, cookies, pies, pastries and other baked goods.
22. Ice cream and all fountain items.
23. All other desserts including fruits, puddings, cheese, etc.
24. Hot sandwiches.
25. Cold sandwiches.
26. All other food items.

BEVERAGES

27. Non-alcoholic beverages.
28. Beer and other malt beverages.
29. Wines.
30. Other alcoholic beverages.

(b) *The classes of meals.* The classes of meals are, for week-days:

1. Breakfast
2. Lunch
3. Tea
4. Dinner
5. Supper

FOR SUNDAYS

6. Breakfast
7. Lunch
8. Tea
9. Dinner
10. Supper

(c) A food item or meal shall be considered in the same class as another food item or meal only if it is served under the same or similar conditions.

Sec. 4 *No ceiling price to be higher than the highest price in the base period.* Under no circumstances are you permitted to charge a higher price for a food item or meal than the highest price at which you offered a food item or meal of the same class during the seven-day period.

Example 1: If you figured an "in line" price for a week-day dinner at \$1.25, and your highest price in the week-day dinner class is \$1.00, your ceiling price for the new dinner is \$1.00.

Example 2: If you figured an "in line" price for a week-day tea at 65¢, and your highest price in the week-day tea class is 50¢, your ceiling price for the new tea is 50¢.

Example 3: If during the seven-day period your highest price for soup was 15 cents, you may not offer any soup at a price higher than 15 cents.

Sec. 5 *Prohibition against discontinuing meals at certain prices.* You must not now discontinue offering meals at prices comparable to those charged by you in the seven-day period if by your doing so your customers would actually have to pay more than they did in the seven-day period. You will be in violation of this rule unless

(a) You continue to offer meals at different prices representative of the range of prices at which you offered meals of the same class during the seven-day period, and unless

(b) You continue to offer at least as many different meals at or below the lowest price charged by you for meals of the same class on any day that you select in the seven-day period, as you did on that day.

Example: If you select Friday, April 9, 1943, to determine the lowest price and the number of week-day meals offered at that price, and if on that day you offered six week-day dinners, of which two were priced at 85¢, and one each at 90¢, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.15, you must continue to offer two week-day dinners at

85¢ and other dinners representative of the above range of prices. Note that Sunday meals and week-day meals are meals of a different class.

Sec. 6 *Evasion.* You must not evade the provisions of this regulation by any scheme or device, including:

(a) Deteriorating quality or reducing the quantity of any food item or meal or of any entertainment, commodity or other service customarily furnished with a food item or meal without extra charge during the seven-day period;

(b) Withdrawing the offer, or increasing the price, of any meal ticket, weekly rate, or other arrangement by which customers may buy food items or meals at less than the prices they must pay when purchasing by item or meal;

(c) Increasing any cover, minimum, bread-and-butter, service, corkage, entertainment, checkroom, parking or other special charges, or making such charges when they were not in effect in the seven-day period;

(d) Requiring as a condition of sale of an item or meal the purchase of other items or meals, except that you may refuse to sell coffee unless a customer also purchases another food item of the customer's choice;

(e) Refusing to sell combinations of food items as meals if such meals were offered in the seven-day period and the items making up the combination are being offered separately.

Sec. 7 *Rules for new proprietors.* (a) If you acquire another's business and continue the business in the same place, you are subject to the same ceiling prices and duties as the previous proprietor.

(b) If you open an eating or drinking place after the seven-day period, or reopen such a place which was closed during all of that period, you must fix ceiling prices in line with the ceiling prices of your most closely competitive seller of the same class. If the ceiling prices so fixed are too high and threaten to have an inflationary effect on the prices of food or drink, the Office of Price Administration may issue an order requiring you to reduce your ceiling prices. You are subject to the record requirements of section 9 and the posting requirements of section 10 immediately upon the opening of your place.

(c) If you are unable to establish your maximum prices for any food item or meal under the other provisions of this regulation, you must apply in writing to the Rhode Island State Office of the Office of Price Administration for a determination of your maximum prices.

Sec. 8 *Taxes.* If in the seven-day period you stated and collected the amount of any tax separately from the price you charged, you may continue to do so. You may also separately state and collect the amount of any new tax or of any increase in the amount of a previous tax on the sale of food or drink or on the business of selling food or drink, if the tax is measured by the number or price of items or meals.

Sec. 9 *Records.*—(a) *Customary records.* You must preserve all your existing records relating to your prices, costs and sales. You must also continue to

maintain such records as you ordinarily kept. All such records shall be subject to examination by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) *Records of the seven-day period.* You must make available for examination by any person during ordinary business hours a copy of each menu used by you in the seven-day period. If you did not use menus, you must prepare in duplicate and make available for such examination a list of the highest prices you charged in the seven-day period.

(c) *Future records.* Beginning with the effective date of this regulation, you must keep, for examination by the Office of Price Administration, two each of the menus used by you each day. If you do not use menus you must prepare in duplicate, and preserve for such examination, a record of the prices charged by you each day, except that you need not record prices which are the same as, or less than, prices you previously recorded for the same items or meals.

Sec. 10 *Posting.* (a) Beginning May 10, 1943, each menu must have clearly and plainly written on or attached to it the following statement:

All prices listed are our ceiling prices unless otherwise indicated, in which case they are below ceiling prices. By OPA regulation, our ceilings are our highest prices from April 4, 1943 to April 10, 1943. Records of these prices are available for your inspection.

If you do not use menus, you must post the statement by a sign which can be easily read by your customers and which must be located near the cashier's desk, if any, or the principal entrance.

(b) Whenever an item or meal appears on a menu or price list at a price below the ceiling price, the ceiling price must be shown as well as the offering price.

(c) If you made menus available to customers in the seven-day period, you shall continue to make them available.

Sec. 11 *Operation of several places.* If you own or operate more than one eating or drinking place, you must do everything required by this regulation for each place separately. "Eating or drinking place" includes any part of an establishment owned or operated by a particular proprietor in which food items or meals were served during the seven-day period at prices differing from those charged in any other part of the same establishment.

Example 1: If a hotel operates under its own management in the hotel building a "coffee shop", a "main dining room", and a "roof garden", even though all may be served from the same main kitchen, and different menus or price lists were used during the seven-day period, there are three separate eating or drinking places for the purposes of this regulation.

Example 2: If in a bar, soda fountain, spa, restaurant, or other eating or drinking place, food items, meals, or beverages are served at tables at prices different from the prices of the same items or meals served at the bar, there are two separate eating or drinking places for the purposes of this regulation.

Sec. 12 *Relation to other maximum price regulations.* The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any sale

for which a maximum price is established by any other regulation, including the general Maximum Price Regulation, now or hereafter issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 13 Geographical application. This regulation shall apply to the entire state of Rhode Island.

SEC. 14 Enforcement. Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for suspension of licenses, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 15 Definitions and explanations. (a) "Person" means individual, corporation, partnership, association or other organized group of persons or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, and any agencies of any of the foregoing.

(b) "Food item" means an article or portion of food (including beverages) sold or served by an eating or drinking place for consumption in or about the place or to be taken out for eating without change in form or additional preparation. It includes two or more kinds of food which are prepared or served to be eaten together as one dish, such as ham and eggs, bread and butter, apple pie and cheese.

(c) "Meal" means a combination of food items sold at a single price. Examples of meals are a five-course dinner, a club breakfast, and a blue-plate special. Two or more kinds of food which are prepared or served to be eaten together as one dish are not a "meal". Examples of such dishes are: Ham and eggs, bread and butter, apple pie and cheese.

(d) "Offered" means offered for sale and includes the listing or posting of prices for items and meals even though the items and meals so offered were not actually on hand to be sold.

(e) "Same or similar conditions" includes (without being limited to) such things as type of service, entertainment, or your practice during the seven-day period of making different charges for substantially the same food items or meals at different times of the day or night.

(f) "Proprietor" means any person who owns or operates any eating or drinking place including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, tavern, coffee shop, diner, cafe, dining car, delicatessen, bar, soda fountain, cocktail lounge, spa, tea room, or dining room in any private club, boarding house, tourist or summer camp, hospital when serving "meals" or "food items" to other than patients, fraternity or sorority house or college residential hall.

(g) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in sec. 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and in the General Maximum Price Regulation, issued by the Office of Price Administration, shall apply to other terms used herein.

SEC. 16 Licensing and registration. The registration and licensing provisions of §§ 1499.15 and 1499.16 of the General Maximum Price Regulation are applicable to every person subject to this Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 1-1.

SEC. 17 Amendments. This regulation is subject to revocation or amendment by the Price Administrator at any time hereafter, either by general or special order or by any price regulation issued hereafter, or by any supplement or amendment hereafter issued as to any price regulation, the provisions of which may be contrary hereto; and this regulation is also subject to revocation or amendment by the State Director.

Effective Date

This regulation shall become effective April 30, 1943, at 12:01 a. m. Eastern War Time.

Issued this 29th day of April 1943.

CHRISTOPHER DEL SESTO,
State Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3739; Filed, May 29, 1943;
4:00 p. m.]

PART 1448—EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

[Restaurant MPR 1-4]

FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CONSUMPTION IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES OF MASSACHUSETTS

In the judgment of the Acting District Director of the Springfield District Office of Region I, the prices of food and beverages sold for immediate consumption in Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden and Hampshire Counties, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have risen and are threatening further to rise to an extent and in a manner inconsistent with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328.

In the judgment of the Acting District Director of the Springfield District Office, the maximum prices established by this regulation are generally fair and equitable, are necessary to check inflation and to effectuate the purposes of the act. So far as practicable, the Acting District Director of the Springfield District Office gave due consideration to prices prevailing between October 1, and 15, 1941, and consulted with the representatives of those affected by this regulation. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation is issued simultaneously herewith.

Therefore, in accordance with the direction of the President to take action which will stabilize prices affecting the cost of living, and under the authority therewith delegated by the President pursuant to the Act of Congress approved Oct. 2, 1942, entitled "An act to aid in stabilizing the cost of living" (H. R. 7565), 77th Congress, 2nd Session, and under the authority of Executive Order 9250, Executive Order 9328, and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, the Acting District Director of the

Springfield District Office, Region I, hereby issues this Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 1-4 establishing as the maximum prices for food and drink sold for immediate consumption in Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden and Hampshire Counties, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the prices prevailing therefor during the seven-day period beginning April 4, 1943, and ending April 10, 1943.

§ 1448.4 *Maximum prices for food and drink sold for immediate consumption.* Under the authority vested in the Acting District Director of the Springfield District Office by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order 9250, Executive Order 9328, and General Order No. 50, and Amendment 9, to Region I, Order of Delegation under Revised General Order #32, and other authority issued and effective April 19, 1943, this Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation #1 Food and Drink sold for Immediate Consumption which is annexed hereto and made a part thereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1443.4 issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 723, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 P.R. 7571; E.O. 9323, 8 P.R. 4631; Amendment 9 to Region I order of Delegation under Rev. Gen. Order #32 and other authority.

RESTAURANT MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 1-4—FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

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SECTION 1 Sales at higher than ceiling prices prohibited. If you own or operate a restaurant, hotel, cafe, delicatessen, soda fountain, boarding house, or any other eating or drinking place, you must not offer or sell any "food item" (including any beverage) or "meal" at a price higher than the ceiling price which you figure according to the directions in the next two sections (sections 2 and 3). You may, of course, sell at lower than ceiling prices.

SEC. 2 How you figure ceiling prices for food items and meals you offered in the seven-day period from April 4, 1943 to April 10, 1943. Your ceiling price for

any food item or meal which you offered in the seven-day period beginning Sunday, April 4, 1943 and ending Saturday, April 10, 1943, is the highest price at which you offered the same food item or meal in that seven-day period.

SEC. 3 How you figure ceiling prices for food items and meals you did not sell in the seven-day period. You must figure your ceiling price for a food item or meal which you did not offer in the seven-day period as follows:

(a) Choose from the food items or meals for which a ceiling price has already been fixed, the food item or meal which is most similar to the food item or meal you are pricing; and

(b) Figure a price "in line" with the ceiling price of that most similar food item or meal. A price is "in line" if the customer receives as much value for his money from the one item or meal as from the other, even though the two prices may be different. In comparing values, quality, size of the portions, and the margin over food cost are the things that count; or

(c) If you prefer, take as your ceiling price the last price at which you offered the same food item or meal for sale before the seven-day period.

(d) Once your ceiling price for a food item or meal has been fixed, it may not be changed.

SEC. 4 *Classes of food items and meals.* (See definition of "food item" and "meal" contained in section 16.)

(a) *The classes of food items.*

BREAKFAST ITEMS

- (1) Fruits and fruit juices.
- (2) Cereals.
- (3) Egg and combination egg dishes served at breakfast.
- (4) Breads, rolls, toast, etc., served at breakfast.
- (5) All other breakfast dishes.

OTHER ITEMS

- (6) Appetizers and cocktails.
- (7) Soups.
- (8) Beef.
- (9) Pork.
- (10) Lamb, mutton.
- (11) Veal.
- (12) Poultry.
- (13) Fish and shellfish.
- (14) Miscellaneous and variety meats including liver, kidneys, and made dishes such as stews, casseroles, etc.
- (15) Egg and cheese dishes which might be served as a main dish or entree in a meal.
- (16) All other dishes which might be served as a main dish or entree in a meal, such as spaghetti, vegetable plate, baked beans, chop suey, etc.
- (17) Potatoes.
- (18) All other vegetables.
- (19) Bread and butter.
- (20) Salads (except as served as main course in a meal).
- (21) Cakes, cookies, pies, pastries and other baked goods.
- (22) Ice cream and all fountain items.
- (23) All other desserts including fruits, puddings, cheese, etc.
- (24) Hot sandwiches.
- (25) Cold sandwiches.
- (26) All other food items.

BEVERAGES

- (27) Non-alcoholic beverages.
- (28) Beer and other malt beverages.
- (29) Wines.
- (30) Other alcoholic beverages.

(b) *The classes of meals.* For purposes of this regulation there shall be ten classes of meals, namely, breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner and supper during week days, and breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner and supper on Sundays.

SEC. 5 *No ceiling price for any food item or meal to be higher than the highest ceiling price for a food item or meal of the same class in the base period.* Under no circumstances are you permitted to charge a higher price for a food item or a meal than your highest ceiling price for food items or meals of the same class offered in the seven-day period.

Example 1: If you figured an "in line" price for a new week-day dinner at \$1.25, and your highest ceiling price in the week-day dinner class is \$1.00.

Example 2: If your highest ceiling price for any soup offered by you during the seven-day period is 15 cents, you may not offer any other soup at a higher price than 15 cents.

SEC. 6 *Prohibition against discontinuing meals at certain prices.* You must not now discontinue offering meals at prices comparable to those charged by you in the seven-day period if by your doing so your customers would actually have to pay more than they did in the seven-day period. You will be in violation of this rule unless

(a) You continue to offer meals at different prices representative of the range of prices at which you offered meals of the same class during the seven-day period, and unless

(b) You continue to offer at least as many different meals at or below the lowest price charged by you for meals of the same class on any day that you select in the seven-day period, as you did on that day.

Example: If you select Friday, April 9, 1943, to determine the lowest price and the number of week-day meals offered at that price and if on that day you offered six week-day dinners, of which two were priced at 85¢, and one each at 90¢, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.15, you must continue to offer two week-day dinners at 85¢. Note that Sunday meals and week-day meals are meals of a different class.

SEC. 7 *Evasion.* You must not evade the provisions of this regulation by any scheme or device, including:

(a) Deteriorating quality or reducing quantity without making appropriate reductions in price;

(b) Withdrawing the offer, or increasing the price, of any meal ticket, weekly rate, or other arrangement by which customers may buy food items or meals at less than the prices they must pay when purchasing by item or meal;

(c) Increasing any cover, minimum, bread-and-butter, service, corkage, entertainment, check-room, parking or other special charges, or making such charges when they were not in effect in the seven-day period;

(d) Requiring as a condition of sale of an item or meal the purchase of other items or meals, except that you may refuse to sell coffee unless a customer also purchases another food item;

(e) Refusing to sell combinations of food items as meals if such meals were offered in the seven-day period and the

items making up the combinations are being offered separately.

(f) You will not be considered evading the provisions of this regulation, however, if you do any of the following things, even though you did not do any of these things during the seven-day period:

(1) You may limit your customers to one cup of coffee per meal.

(2) You may limit your customers to one pat of butter per meal.

(3) You may reduce the quantity, or eliminate altogether, condiments (such as catchup, chili sauce, etc.) which you may have customarily placed at the disposal of your customers and which now are, or may hereafter be, subject to any rationing order or rationing regulation of the Office of Price Administration.

(4) You may reduce the amount of sugar served with each cup of coffee or tea, or each bowl of cereal, fruit, or other similar food items with which sugar is served, to, but not less than, one teaspoonful.

You may not, however, make the curtailment authorized in the foregoing subparagraphs and furnish these curtailed items at an additional charge. For example, if during the seven-day period you furnished catchup and mustard, you may not now discontinue furnishing these items free, and at the same time offer to furnish them for an additional charge.

SEC. 8 *Rules for new proprietors.*

(a) If you acquire another's business and continue the business in the same place, you are subject to the same ceiling prices and duties as the previous proprietor.

(b) If you open an eating or drinking place after the seven-day period, you must fix ceiling prices in line with the ceiling prices of the nearest eating or drinking place of the same type as yours. If the ceiling prices so fixed are too high and threaten to have an inflationary effect on the price of food or drink, the Office of Price Administration may issue an order requiring you to reduce your ceiling prices. You are subject to the record requirements of section 10 and the posting requirements of section 11 immediately upon the opening of your place.

SEC. 9 *Taxes.* If in the seven-day period you stated and collected the price you charged, you may continue to do so. You may also separately state and collect the amount of any new tax or of any increase in the amount of a previous tax on the sale of food or drink or on the business of selling food or drink, if the tax is measured by the number or price of items or meals.

SEC. 10 *Records.* You must observe all the record keeping requirements of General Order No. 50. This order requires, among other things, that you do the following:

(a) *Customary records.* You must preserve all your existing records relating to your prices, costs and sales. You must also continue to maintain such records as you ordinarily kept. All such records shall be subject to examination by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) *Records of the seven-day period.* You must make available for examina-

tion by any person during ordinary business hours a copy of each menu used by you in the seven-day period. If you did not use menus, you must prepare in duplicate and make available for such examination a list of the highest prices you charged in the seven-day period.

(c) *Future records.* Beginning with the effective date of this regulation, you must keep, for examination by the Office of Price Administration, two each of the menus used by you each day. If you do not use menus you must prepare in duplicate, and preserve for such examination, a record of the prices charged by you each day, except that you need not record prices which are the same, as or less than, prices you previously recorded for the same items or meals.

Sec. 11 *Posting.* (a) Beginning May 24, 1943, each menu must have clearly and plainly written on or attached to it the following statement:

All prices listed are at or below ceiling prices. By Office of Price Administration regulation, our ceilings are our highest prices from April 4, 1943 to April 10, 1943. Records of these prices are available for your inspection.

If you do not use menus, you must post the statement by a sign which can be easily read by your customers and which must be located near the cashier's desk, if any, or, if none, in such location that the customer can easily read same at the time of purchase.

(b) Whenever an item or meal appears on a menu or price list at a price below the ceiling price, the ceiling price must be shown as well as the offering price.

(c) If you made menus available to customers in the seven-day period, you shall continue to make them available.

Sec. 12 *Operation of several places.* If you own or operate more than one eating or drinking place, you must do everything required by this regulation for each place separately.

Sec. 13 *Relation to other maximum price regulations.* The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any sale for which a maximum price is established by any other regulation, including the General Maximum Price Regulation, now or hereafter issued by the Office of Price Administration. For example, bottles of milk, and beer, not sold as part of a meal, remain subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended.

Sec. 14 *Geographical application.* This Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 1-4 applies to the Counties of Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sec. 15 *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for suspension of licenses, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Sec. 16 *Definitions and explanations.* (a) "Person" means individual, corporation, partnership, association or other organized group of persons or legal suc-

cessor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, and any agencies of any of the foregoing.

(b) "Meal" means a combination of food items sold at a single price. Examples of meals are a five-course dinner, a club breakfast, and a blue-plate special. Two or more kinds of food which are prepared or served to be eaten together as one dish are not a "meal." Examples of such dishes are: ham and eggs, bread and butter, apple pie and cheese.

(c) "Offered" means offered for sale and includes the listing or posting of prices for items and meals even though the items and meals so offered were not actually on hand to be sold.

(d) "Food item" means an article or portion of food (including beverages) sold or served by an eating or drinking place for consumption in or about the place or to be taken out for eating without change in form or additional preparation. It includes two or more kinds of food which are prepared or served to be eaten together as one dish, such as ham and eggs, bread and butter, apple pie and cheese.

(e) "Eating or drinking place" shall include any place, establishment or location, whether temporary or permanent, from which any food item or meal is sold except those places which are specifically exempted in section 17 hereof.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and in the General Maximum Price Regulation, issued by the Office of Price Administration, shall apply to other terms used herein.

Sec. 17 *Exempt sales.* Sales by the following eating or drinking places are specifically exempt from the provisions of this regulation:

(a) Bona fide private clubs insofar as such clubs sell only to members and bona fide guests of members. Whenever such clubs sell to persons other than members or bona fide guests of members, such clubs shall be considered for all sales an eating or drinking place within the meaning of this regulation. No club shall be considered to be exempt as a private club, within the meaning of this subparagraph, unless its members pay dues (more than merely nominal in amount), are elected to membership by a governing board, membership committee or other body, and otherwise is operated as a private club.

No club organized after the effective date of this regulation shall be exempt unless and until it has filed a request for exemption with the Springfield District Office of the Office of Price Administration, furnishing such information as may be required, and has received communication from such office authorizing exemption as a private club.

(b) Eating and drinking places located on church premises and operated in connection with special church, Sunday School and other religious occasions.

(c) Public and private hospitals insofar as such hospitals serve food to

patients. Public and private hospitals are covered by the regulations insofar as such hospitals sell meals to visitors, employees, and private nurses.

(d) Eating and drinking places (when operated as such) located on board common carriers, including railroad dining cars, club, bar and buffet cars, and peddlers aboard railroad cars:

Sec. 19 *Special orders.* The provisions of this regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, the Office of Price Administration may from time to time issue special orders providing for the reduction of the maximum price of any food item or items or meal or meals sold or offered by any seller or sellers when, in the judgment of the Administrator, such action is necessary or desirable to prevent excessive charges, to prevent inflation, to stabilize prices affecting the cost of living, or to carry out the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and 9323.

Sec. 19 *Revocation.* This regulation may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This regulation shall become effective May 24, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 723, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7671)

Issued this 16th day of May 1943.

F. L. H. SJOSTROM,
Acting District Director,
Springfield District Office.

[F. R. Doc. 43-6332; Filed, May 31, 1943; 2:51 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[REV. SE 1 to GMPR, Amdt. 9]

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND PAINTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

New paragraphs (e) and (f) are added to section 2.5 to read as set forth below:

Sec. 2.5 *Chemicals, drugs and paints.* The exception stated above in section 2.2 extends to the following:

(e) Sales or deliveries by a manufacturer of a chemical which that manufacturer did not sell during March 1942 or prior thereto, until the total sales of that chemical exceed \$1,000.

(f) Sales or deliveries by a manufacturer of a chemical which is in the experimental stage of production, on condition, however, that before making any sale of any such chemical which would bring the total sales thereof to a sum in excess of \$1,000 the manufacturer thereof files with the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C., a report setting forth the name of the manufacturer, a description of the chemical, the reasons why he considers that it is in an experimental stage of production, the prices he proposes to charge during

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

the experimental stage of production, and the monthly volume of production which he believes would represent commercial production as opposed to the experimental stage of production. If the Office of Price Administration does not by letter disapprove the report within twenty days, sales or deliveries of the chemical shall continue to be excepted from the General Maximum Price Regulation until the volume of production specified in the report as commercial production is reached.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1943.

NOTE: The reporting requirement of this amendment has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8833; Filed, May 31, 1943;
2:51 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 137, Amdt. 34]

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SOLD AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 137 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1340.91 (v) is added to read as follows:

(v) In the Waterbury, Connecticut Area comprising the towns and cities of Waterbury, Naugatuck, Middlebury, Woodbury, Watertown, Wolcott, Prospect, and Cheshire, the maximum price for sellers at retail establishments of kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil shall be 12.7 cents per gallon.

2. Section 1340.91 (w) is added to read as follows:

(w) In the Greenwich-Norwalk, Connecticut Area comprising the towns and cities of Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Norwalk, Stamford, Stamford City and Wilton, the maximum price for sellers at retail establishments of kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil shall be 12.7 cents per gallon.

3. Section 1340.91 (x) is added to read as follows:

(x) In the Conway, Massachusetts Area comprising the towns and cities of Albany, Bartlett, Chatham, Conway, Eaton, Hale's Location, Jackson, Madison and Tamworth, the maximum price for sellers at retail establishments of kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil shall be 14.2 cents per gallon.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1943.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 4092, 4511, 4335, 5588, 6120.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8842; Filed, May 31, 1943;
4:52 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[RPS 88, Amdt. 104]

PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Price Schedule No. 88 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1340.159 (c) (3) (i) is added to read as follows:

(i) The term "reseller" as used in the following paragraphs of this subparagraph (3) means a reseller at a retail establishment.

2. Section 1340.159 (c) (3) (xxv) is added to read as follows:

(xxv) *Waterbury, Connecticut Area.* In the Waterbury, Connecticut Area comprising the following towns and cities in the State of Connecticut: Waterbury, Naugatuck, Middlebury, Woodbury, Watertown, Wolcott, Prospect, and Cheshire, maximum prices for kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil shall be as follows:

	Cents per gallon
At seller's yard for delivery into buyer's tank wagon.....	8.4
At seller's yard for deliveries in containers in quantities of 10 gallons or less.....	11.6
Tank wagon deliveries to resellers in quantities of 25 gallons or over.....	9.8
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers in quantities of 25 gallons or over.....	10.5
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers in quantities of less than 25 gallons.....	12.0

3. Section 1340.159 (c) (3) (xxvi) is added to read as follows:

(xxvi) *Greenwich and Norwalk, Connecticut Area.* In the Greenwich and Norwalk, Connecticut Area comprising the following towns and cities in the State of Connecticut: Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Norwalk, Stamford, Stamford City and Wilton, maximum prices for kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil shall be as follows:

	Cents per gallon
F. o. b. terminals in bulk lots for delivery into tank cars or motor transports.....	7.4
At seller's yard for delivery into buyer's tank wagons except at New Canaan.....	7.7
At seller's yard for delivery into buyer's tank wagon in New Canaan.....	8.0
Tank wagon deliveries to resellers in quantities of 25 gallons or over.....	9.2
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers in quantities of 25 gallons or over.....	10.0
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers in quantities of less than 25 gallons.....	11.5

¹ 8 F.R. 3718, 3795, 3845, 4130, 4131, 3841, 4252, 4334, 4783, 4840, 5386, 6044, 6120, 6543.

4. Section 1340.159 (c) (3) (xxvii) is added to read as follows:

(xxvii) *Conway, New Hampshire Area.* In the Conway, New Hampshire Area, comprising the following towns and cities in the State of New Hampshire: Albany, Bartlett, Chatham, Conway, Eaton, Hale's Location, Jackson, Madison, and Tamworth, maximum prices for kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil shall be as follows:

	Cents per gallon
At seller's yard for delivery into buyer's tank wagons.....	9.2
Tank wagon deliveries to resellers in quantities of 25 gallons or over.....	11.2
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers.....	11.2

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8843; Filed, May 31, 1943;
4:52 p. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[MPR 30, Amdt. 3]

WASTEPAPER

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1347.14 (g) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) The maximum prices established in § 1347.14 Appendix A, can in no case be augmented by more than one brokerage allowance for each ton. In no event shall a person receive brokerage or the proceeds of brokerage on wastepaper packed by him or by any person with whom he has any connection consisting of any community of ownership or other beneficial interest, profit sharing arrangement, agreement for division of losses, or close family relationship. In no event shall a person receive brokerage on the pack of another person pursuant to any contract, agreement or understanding of any sort whatsoever between the two, whereby each is to sell, and charge brokerage on, the pack of the other. In addition to the price paid by the consumer, a broker may receive a broker's allowance only from a consumer, and only if the transaction in question fulfills all of the following requirements:

(i) The broker records the name or names of his vendor, or vendors in each transaction, the quantity and grade of wastepaper purchased, the price f. o. b. point of shipment paid by such broker, the name of his consuming purchaser, the method of shipment to such consuming purchaser, the price paid by such

¹ 7 F.R. 2000, 2132, 2153, 3576, 3775, 4588, 8948, 9732; 8 F.R. 3845, 6109.

consuming purchaser, and the broker's allowance.

(ii) The sale is made by the broker to the consumer.

(iii) The wastepaper sold by the broker to the consumer has been completely prepared for delivery by a person other than the broker.

(iv) The broker guarantees the merchantable quality of the wastepaper.

(v) The broker's allowance in such transaction is shown as a separate item on the invoice. This invoice must contain a statement that the broker has had no part in the preparation of the wastepaper covered, prior to its delivery to the consumer, and that the charges are not in excess of those established in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 30.

(vi) The broker's allowance is not split or divided with any other person.

(vii) All pertinent provisions in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 30 are strictly complied with.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871).

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8838; Filed, May 31, 1943; 4:52 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[Correction to MPR 398]

VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS AT WHOLESALE

In the table of section 13 (a) (1) the price per hundredweight of Pork, Tongues, Type A, is corrected to read "\$15.00" instead of "\$18.00".

This correction shall become effective June 1, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8844; Filed, May 31, 1943; 4:52 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 3, Amdt. 64]

SUGAR

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Rationing Order No. 3 is amended in the following respect:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

17 F.R. 2966, 3242, 3783, 4545, 4618, 5193, 5361, 6084, 6473, 6828, 6937, 7269, 7321, 7510, 7557, 8402, 8655, 8710, 8739, 8809, 8830, 8831, 9042, 9396, 9460, 9899, 10017, 10258, 10356, 10845; 8 F.R. 166, 262, 445, 620, 1028, 1204, 1288.

Section 1407.21 (c) (9) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence:

It includes an establishment which uses sugar for educational, experimental, testing, or demonstration purposes, whether or not a product resulting from such uses is to be used in the preparation or service of food or beverages which the establishment or its owner serves to consumers.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W. P. B. Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8845; Filed, May 31, 1943; 4:53 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 529 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

MYRNA SHOE, INCORPORATED

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1958 *Approval of a maximum price for sales by Myrna Shoe, Incorporated, Canal and Dow Streets, Manchester, New Hampshire, of a women's Barefoot sandal with synthetic sole.* (a) On and after May 28, 1943, the maximum price at which Myrna Shoe, Incorporated, Canal and Dow Street, Manchester, New Hampshire, may sell, deliver and offer for sale its new women's Barefoot sandal made of imitation leather upper and synthetic sole, Style Barefoot Sandal, as described in its application, shall be \$1.51 per pair.

(b) The maximum price authorized by this Order No. 520 shall be subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those in effect during March 1942.

(c) The maximum price authorized by paragraph (a) of this Order No. 520 shall be subject to adjustment at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) This Order No. 520 shall become effective May 28, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 28th day of May 1943.

FRANK M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8852; Filed, May 31, 1943; 5:15 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order No. 536 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

MYRNA SHOE, INCORPORATED

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1974 *Approval of a maximum price for sales of Myrna Shoe, Incorporated, Canal and Dow Streets, Manchester, New Hampshire, of a women's felt sole closed back step-in, stock number 4250.* (a) On and after May 28, 1943, the maximum price at which Myrna Shoe, Incorporated, Canal and Dow Streets, Manchester, New Hampshire, may sell, deliver and offer for sale its new women's felt closed back step-in, gabardine upper, bow, covered heel, Style name "Kitty," stock number 4250, as described in its application, shall be \$2.12 per pair.

(b) The maximum price authorized by this Order No. 536 shall be subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those in effect during March 1942.

(c) The maximum price authorized by paragraph (a) of this Order No. 536 shall be subject to adjustment at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) This Order No. 536 shall become effective May 28, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9323, 8 F.R. 4631)

Issued this 28th day of May 1943.

FRANK M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8849; Filed, May 31, 1943; 5:15 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order No. 544 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

THE BORGNE SHOE COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1982 *Approval of a maximum price for sales by The Borgne Shoe Company, Raymond, New Hampshire, of a women's synthetic sole pump, stock number 1320.* (a) On and after May 28, 1943, the maximum price at which The Borgne Shoe Company, Raymond, New Hampshire, may sell, deliver and offer for sale its new women's synthetic sole, fabric open toe and heel, gore step-in pump with bow, style "Jessie," stock number 1320, as described in its application, shall be \$1.77 per pair.

(b) The maximum price authorized by this Order No. 544 shall be subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those in effect during March 1942.

(c) The maximum price authorized by paragraph (a) of this Order No. 544 shall be subject to adjustment at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) This Order No. 544 shall become effective May 28, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4581).

Issued this 28th day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8840; Filed, May 31, 1943;
4:53 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 545 Under § 1499.3 (b) GMPR]

NEVEROIL BEARING CO.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered:*

§ 1499.1983 *Maximum price at which Neveroil Bearing Co. may sell and deliver certain bearings and special shapes made of powdered ferrous and nonferrous metals.* (a) This order applies only to bearings and special shapes made of powdered ferrous and nonferrous metals, sold or delivered by Neveroil Bearing Co., Wakefield, Massachusetts, which bearings or special shapes are subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation rather than to a specific Maximum Price Regulation or Schedule. This order, further, applies only if Neveroil Bearing Co. cannot figure its maximum price for the product under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation. This order does not apply to sales at wholesale or retail.

(b) The maximum price at which Neveroil Bearing Co. may sell and deliver bearings and special shapes made of powdered metals shall be figured as follows:

(1) The seller shall apply the formula or pricing method which it used in March, 1942, for bearings or special shapes made of powdered metals, to its best estimates of the variable factors in that formula and shall arrive at a net price by making adjustments for extra charges, cash discounts or other allowances customary in March, 1942.

In applying its formula or pricing method the seller shall observe the following rules:

(i) The seller shall use as the per pound cost of metals its actual delivered per pound cost, figured in accordance with the method which it normally employed in March, 1942. However, this delivered cost must not exceed the maximum delivered cost (including any freight or delivery charge actually paid by the seller) which the seller is permitted to incur under applicable maximum price regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(ii) The seller shall use labor costs figured and applied as follows:

(a) If actual labor rates, rather than machine hour, piece or average rates

were used in March, 1942, the seller shall use straight time and overtime rates no higher than those used in that month for each class of labor, and shall include no larger percentage of overtime than it included in that month.

(b) If machine hour, piece or average rates were used in March, 1942, the seller shall use machine hour, piece or average rates no higher than those used by it in that month.

(c) In deciding whether items of labor cost are to be applied as separate items in figuring the price or are to be treated as overhead, the seller shall follow its March, 1942, practice as indicated in its formula or pricing method of March, 1942. Thus, if the seller treated sintering labor as an item of overhead in March, 1942, it must continue so to treat it in figuring the maximum price.

(iii) The seller shall apply overhead or burden rates no higher than those actually existing on its books in March, 1942, and shall make no changes in the method of application that would result in a higher price than the price which would result from following the method used in March, 1942.

(iv) The seller shall employ no cost factors in addition to those which it used in March, 1942, and shall make no changes in the method of application of cost factors which would result in a higher price.

(v) The seller shall use no higher profit, margin or mark-up than it used in March, 1942, and shall make no change in the method of application that would result in a higher price than the price which would result from following the method used in March, 1942.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time, but its revocation or amendment shall have no effect upon prior sales or deliveries, except that prior contracts may be affected from the date of revocation or amendment or from such subsequent date as the Price Administrator may specify.

This order shall become effective May 28, 1943.

Issued this 28th day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8841; Filed, May 31, 1943;
4:53 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 370,¹ Correction]

LINSEED OIL MEAL, CAKE, PEA SIZE MEAL AND PELLETS

MPR 370—Linseed Oil Meal, Cake, Pea Size Meal and Pellets is corrected in the following respects:

1. In Section 5 (a) (5) the designation "Retail" is corrected to read "Retailer."

2. In section 5 (a) (6) the word "feeding" is corrected to read "feeding."

3. In section 9 the words "per ton" are added after the figure "\$5.50."

¹ 8 F.R. 5175.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4581)

Issued this 1st day of June, 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8850; Filed, May 31, 1943;
5:15 p. m.]

PART 1381—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[MPR 94,¹ Amdt. 2]

WESTERN PINE AND ASSOCIATED SPECIES OF LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1381.524 is added to read as follows:

§ 1381.524 *Appendix L: Premium pricing.* (a) For lumber produced by mills subject to War Production Board Limitation Order L-290, the maximum prices f. o. b. mill provided in this regulation may be increased by \$3.00 per MBM if all the following conditions are met. The lumber must be:

(1) Ponderosa pine, Idaho white pine, sugar pine, or lodgepole pine lumber produced in California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, or Washington; or white fir, Western white spruce, or Engelmann spruce lumber produced in California, Idaho, Montana, or in those parts of Oregon and Washington east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains. (A mill which has received special permission to price its lumber under Maximum Price Regulation 94, as provided in section 2 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 26, will be deemed to meet this condition.);

(2) In the following grades and sizes:

Common	Shop	Box	Dimension
No. 1	All inch shop	No. 1	No. 1
No. 2	¾ and thicker No. 2	No. 2	No. 2
No. 3	¾ and thicker No. 3		
No. 4			
No. 5			

(3) Released in compliance with Limitation Order L-290 to:

(i) The United States, its agencies, allied governments and agencies thereof, and contractors and sub-contractors with such governments and agencies, all as defined in § 1381.508 (a) (1), or to

(ii) A manufacturer of Western wooden agricultural containers subject to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 186.²

(b) In the case of lumber which meets conditions (1) and (2) above but does not meet condition (3), if any user or group of users of such lumber shall have received authorization from the War Production Board to purchase the lumber, the buyer may apply to the Lum-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 10848; 8 F.R. 859, 1138, 4118.

² 8 F.R. 1591, 3529, 3842, 4470, 6177.

ber Branch of the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C. for permission to pay \$3.00 per MBM in excess of the maximum prices f. o. b. mill established in this regulation. The application must be accompanied by a certification in substantially the following form, manually endorsed by the purchaser:

5 The sale and release of all restricted lumber covered by this purchase order (contract) has been authorized by the War Production Board (on Form PD-872) (by allocation made pursuant to paragraph (d) of Limitation Order L-290). I (we) certify that the prices of articles manufactured from, or developed by processing of, such lumber by me (us) will not be increased, nor will I (we) apply directly or indirectly for authorization of any price increase based in any way on the price charged by the seller of such lumber under this purchase order (contract).

The Lumber Branch may act upon the application by letter or telegram. If the application is approved, the buyer will furnish the seller with the original or a true copy of the Lumber Branch's authorization, which shall be the seller's authority to charge and receive the premium price.

(c) For mills located in the area described in paragraph (a) (1) above but not subject to Limitation Order L-290, the maximum prices f. o. b. mill provided in this regulation may be increased by \$3.00 per MBM regardless of species, grade, or size: *Provided*, The purchaser (other than a purchaser described in paragraph (a) (3) (i) or (ii) above) manually endorses on the purchase order or contract a certification in substantially the following form:

I (we) certify that the prices of articles manufactured from, or developed by processing of, the lumber covered by this purchase order (contract) by me (us) will not be increased, nor will I (we) apply directly or indirectly for authorization of any price increase based in any way on the price charged by the seller of such lumber under this purchase order (contract).

On sales to purchasers covered by paragraph (a) (3) (i) or (ii), no certification is required.

(d) *Termination.* This § 1381.524 shall be effective only for so long as Limitation Order L-290 as issued May 6, 1943, remains effective, and it shall be deemed to be automatically revoked upon revocation of Limitation Order L-290, except that deliveries made pursuant to prior release under L-290 may be completed under this section, if accomplished within 30 days after revocation or termination of Limitation Order L-290. This § 1381.524 is based upon Limitation Order L-290 as it stood on May 6, 1943, and any amendment of that Limitation Order will not affect the scope or operation of this § 1381.524, unless it is adopted herein by amendment.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Price Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8851; Filed, May 31, 1943;
5:15 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 13; Amdt. 55]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. The word "periodic" is substituted for the word "monthly" in the following sections whenever the latter word appears: Sections 3.2 (e); 3.3 (b); 4.2 (d); 10.9 (b); 12.2 (c); 13.1 (c) (1) (ii); 14.4 (b); and 16.7 (a).

2. The words "reporting period" are substituted for the word "month" in the following sections whenever the latter word appears: Sections 4.9 (a); 12.3 (a); 14.2 (a) (1); and 22.3 (a).

3. Section 3.2 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Reports.* Every processor must file periodic reports, also on OPA Form R-1305, covering the operations of his processor establishment during each reporting period set forth in Appendix B. The report must be signed by him or by his authorized agent. If he has more than one processor establishment, he must file a separate report for each, except that he may combine in a single report all his processor establishments in a single state. The first report which must be filed is for February 1943, and is part of his registration. Reports for subsequent reporting periods must be filed within eight days after the end of the reporting period.

4. Section 3.2 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Some processors need not file reports for reporting periods after February 1943.* A processor who produced or imported less than 10,000 pounds of processed foods during 1942 must register but need not file a report for any reporting period after February 1943. However, if his total production and imports in 1943 reach 10,000 pounds, he must file reports beginning for the reporting period in which that figure was reached.

5. The last sentence of section 3.5 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) * * * His inventory at the beginning and end of each reporting period must then be reported in his report for that period.

6. Section 3.6 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) A processor must give up to the Office of Price Administration for cancellation, all points he receives for sales or transfers of processed foods. Not later than the eighth day of every reporting period he must issue and mail to the Office of Price Administration, care of the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., his certified ration check:

* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

* 8 F.R. 1840, 2283, 2677, 2831, 2834, 2343, 3179, 3949, 4342, 4525, 4720, 4763, 4832, 4921, 5318, 5341, 5342, 5420, 5569, 5767, 5793, 1318, 5819, 5847, 6046, 6137, 6138, 6181, 6137, 6333, 6839.

(payable to the Office of Price Administration) for all those points he received during the preceding reporting period. A processor who is required to file periodic reports on OPA Form R-1305, must attach his check to the report. A processor who does not have to file reports must send his check in a sealed envelope, enclosing a statement showing his name, principal business address and registration number.

7. Section 3.9 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Every processor must attach to his periodic report on OPA Form R-1305, beginning with the report for March 1943, a statement accounting for all differences between the point value of the processed foods sold or transferred by him during that reporting period, and the number of points given up by him to the Office of Price Administration. Also, if he used any processed foods in grading the processed foods which he produced or imported, he must attach a statement showing how much he used. The statements must be signed by the same person who signed the periodic report.

8. Section 4.2 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Reports.* Every wholesaler must file periodic reports, also on OPA Form R-1310, covering the operations of his wholesale establishment during each reporting period set forth in Appendix B. The report must be signed by him or by his authorized agent. If he has more than one wholesale establishment, he must file a separate report for each, except that he may combine in a single report all his wholesale establishments for a single state. The first report which must be filed is for March 1943, and is part of his registration. Reports for subsequent reporting periods must be filed within eight days after the end of the reporting period.

9. The last sentence of section 4.4 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) * * * His inventory at the beginning of the next reporting period must then be reported in his report for that period.

10. Section 4.5 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The point value of his transfers during each subsequent reporting period and the total number of points he has at the end of that period for which he can get processed foods, must then be reported in his report for that period.

11. Section 4.6 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *General.* For each reporting period, beginning with the one covering April 1 to May 1, 1943, inclusive, every wholesaler is entitled to an operating inventory (called a maximum allowable inventory) based on his transfers during the preceding reporting period. This maximum allowable inventory is stated in terms of points.

12. Section 4.6 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Amount of maximum allowable inventory.* To get a wholesaler's maximum allowable inventory for any reporting pe-

riod, beginning with the period covering April 1 to May 1, 1943 inclusive, the point value of all processed foods transferred from his wholesale establishments during the preceding reporting period, is multiplied by a factor which the Office of Price Administration will fix for each reporting period. The result is a maximum allowable inventory for the reporting period in question. Exchanges of processed foods, and transfers from one to another of his wholesale establishments, must not be included in this computation. The factor fixed for any reporting period, beginning with the period covering April 1 to May 1, 1943, inclusive, will be fixed by the Office of Price Administration in a Supplement to this Order.

13. Section 4.6 (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) The sum of the above two figures, at a particular time, shows the amount of processed foods he has and can get at that time. That sum is called his point inventory. The wholesaler must make this computation at the time of filing his periodic report on OPA Form R-1310 (his maximum allowable inventory for the reporting period during which the report is filed is also determined at the same time).

14. The first sentence of section 4.6 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) If a wholesaler's maximum allowable inventory for any reporting period is greater than his point inventory at the end of the preceding reporting period, he is entitled to receive a "certificate", upon request, for the number of points needed to make up the difference.

15. The last sentence of section 4.6 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) * * * However, until he has given up points equal to his excess inventory, he may not acquire during any one reporting period processed foods having a point value of more than 10% of the number of points he received for his sales or transfers of processed foods during the period covering April 1 to May 1, 1943 inclusive.

16. The last sentence of section 4.7 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) * * * Furthermore, regardless of his actual inventory, he may, during a reporting period, acquire processed foods for the purpose of keeping his stocks balanced, in an amount not more than 10% of the number of points he received for his sales or transfers of processed foods during the period covering April 1 to May 1, 1943 inclusive.

17. The last sentence of section 16.7 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) * * * Reports for subsequent reporting periods must be filed not later than eight days after the end of the period.

18. Section 24.2 (b) is amended by deleting the word "monthly" between the words "file" and "reports" in the last sentence.

19. Appendix B, is added to read as follows:

Appendix B. The reporting periods for which processors and wholesalers must prepare and file reports, are as follows:

1. February 1 to February 28, 1943, inclusive (processors only).
2. March 1 to March 31, 1943, inclusive.
3. April 1 to May 1, 1943, inclusive.
4. May 2 to June 5, 1943, inclusive.
5. June 6 to July 3, 1943, inclusive.
6. July 4 to July 31, 1943, inclusive.
7. August 1 to September 4, 1943, inclusive.
8. September 5 to October 2, 1943, inclusive.
9. October 3 to October 30, 1943, inclusive.
10. October 31 to December 4, 1943, inclusive.
11. December 5, 1943 to January 1, 1944, inclusive.
12. January 2 to January 29, 1944, inclusive.
13. January 30 to March 4, 1944, inclusive.
14. March 5 to April 1, 1944, inclusive.
15. April 2 to April 29, 1944, inclusive.
16. April 30 to June 3, 1944, inclusive.
17. June 4 to July 1, 1944, inclusive.
18. July 2 to July 29, 1944, inclusive.
19. July 30 to September 2, 1944, inclusive.
20. September 3 to September 30, 1944, inclusive.
21. October 1 to October 28, 1944, inclusive.
22. October 29 to December 2, 1944, inclusive.
23. December 3 to December 30, 1944, inclusive.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1943.

NOTE: All reporting and record keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8846; Filed, May 31, 1943; 4:51 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 183,¹ Amdt. 36]

GARLIC IN PUERTO RICO

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1418.14 (n), Table XIV is amended to read as follows:

(n) *Table XIV: Maximum prices for garlic.* (1) The maximum prices for all garlic sold or delivered in the Territory of Puerto Rico shall be:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 4122, 4351, 4781, 4788, 5486, 5739, 5742, 5819, 6000, 6001, 6139, 6359, 6446, 6614, 6621, 6964.

	Sales to whole-salers	Sales at whole-sale	Sales at retail
Garlic, white.....	Price per 60 lbs. \$4.25 Price per 25-kilo bag 6.65	Price per 60 lbs. \$4.75 Price per 25-kilo bag 6.20	Price per pound \$0.12
Garlic, purple or red....			.14

For sales of different quantities the maximum price shall be computed proportionately.

This amendment shall become effective May 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8847; Filed, May 31, 1943; 4:52 p. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[Rev. MPR 346,¹ Amdt. 1]

CORN

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 346 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 3 *Maximum prices for sales of No. 2 yellow corn in carload quantities at terminal price basing points.* The term "terminal price basing point" means any point within the cities listed below or within the switching limits thereof.

The maximum prices per bushel for sales of No. 2 yellow corn in carload quantities at the terminal price basing points shall be:

Chicago.....	\$1.07
Milwaukee.....	1.07
Duluth and Superior.....	1.06½
Minneapolis and St. Paul.....	1.03
Peoria and Pekin.....	1.08
St. Louis and East St. Louis.....	1.07½
Kansas City, Kansas and Kansas City, Missouri.....	1.03½
St. Joseph, Missouri.....	1.03½
Omaha and Council Bluffs.....	1.00
St. Louis City.....	.99
Nashville, Tennessee.....	1.19½

2. Section 8 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Sales by producers in Area B.* Producers shall determine maximum prices for sales of yellow corn in Area B by calculating a track price in the same manner as described in section 4 hereof for the determination of maximum prices for sales on track in Area A, except that for the purpose of this paragraph (a), the terminal price basing points and the corresponding maximum

¹ 8 F.R. 4924.

prices to be used in this calculation shall be as follows:

(1) Louisville \$1.11½, (2) Cincinnati \$1.11½, (3) Nashville \$1.19½, (4) Chicago \$1.07, (5) A price of \$1.20½ less freight from shipping point to Philadelphia.

The maximum price for sales in Area B by producers of yellow corn to a farmer shall be the track price, as determined above at the shipping point nearest to the point of sale, plus not more than 5 cents per bushel.

The maximum price for sales in Area B by producers of yellow corn to a person other than a farmer shall be the track price, as determined above, at shipping point nearest to the point of sale less at least 2 cents per bushel.

3. Section 10 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) When shipment is made to Louisville or Cincinnati, destined for the Southeast or Carolina territories, the maximum price at these points shall be \$1.11½ per bushel. At transit points such as Indianapolis, Decatur, Illinois and Kankakee, Illinois, the maximum price shall be \$1.20½ per bushel basis Philadelphia, or \$1.11½ per bushel basis Louisville or Cincinnati when destined to the Southeast or Carolina territories, or when destined to Louisville or Cincinnati proper. The Southeast and Carolina territories are described as Area II in Appendix A.

When corn originating West of the Mississippi River is shipped to Louisville or Cincinnati, the maximum price for the corn if resold for local use shall be \$1.15½: *Provided*, That the billing covering such shipment is cancelled.

4. Section 10 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Area IV.* The maximum prices for hundredweight for No. 2 yellow corn, in carload quantities, for delivery at destination points located within Area IV, described in Appendix A, shall be \$2.29½ per hundredweight delivered at any point in Area IV.

5. Section 10 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) *Area V.* The maximum prices per hundredweight for No. 2 yellow corn, in carload quantities, for delivery at destination points located within Area V, described in Appendix A, shall be \$2.27½ per hundredweight delivered at any point in Area V.

6. In section 10, a new paragraph (m) is added to read as follows:

(m) Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, the maximum price for the sale or delivery of any corn, on track, in carload quantities at any destination shall not exceed the maximum price on track in carload quantities at the point at which the shipment in question originates, plus the lowest transportation charges from said point to such destination, for the shipment in question.

7. Section 11 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) The maximum prices per bushel for No. 1 and No. 2 white corn in carload or less than carload quantities, at the terminal basing points, shall be:

Chicago.....	1.23
Milwaukee.....	1.23
Duluth and Superior.....	1.23½
Minneapolis and St. Paul.....	1.17½
Peoria.....	1.23
St. Louis and East St. Louis.....	1.23½
Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Kansas.....	1.14
St. Joseph, Missouri.....	1.14
Omaha and Council Bluffs.....	1.14
Sioux City.....	1.14
Nashville.....	1.32½

White corn for the purpose of this regulation shall include mixed corn containing 95 percent or more of white corn.

The maximum prices for all other grades of white corn at all points, when the grading factors are any factors other than moisture content, shall be the price per bushel established by this paragraph for No. 1 or No. 2 white corn, less the respective amounts set forth below:

	Cents
No. 3 white.....	½
No. 4 white.....	1
No. 5 white.....	1½
Sample white.....	2

The prices established for all grades of white corn are maximum prices for these grades having a moisture content of 15½ percent or less. For each one-half percent or fraction thereof, of moisture in excess of 15½ percent, the maximum price for each grade shall be decreased ½ cent.

8. In section 13, two new paragraphs, (c) and (d), are added to read as follows:

(c) *Delivery of corn prior to termination of futures contracts.* During the life of 1943 corn futures contracts, other than the December, 1943, corn futures contracts, hedgers who have sold futures contracts against their stocks of corn may buy in their futures contracts at prices not higher than the maximum price for No. 2 yellow corn at their respective exchanges as provided by section 3 of this revised regulation: *Provided*, That they sell to the person from whom the said futures contract was purchased an equal quantity of cash corn at no higher than the maximum prices specified in this section 3 modified by section 11 hereof. Such transactions, when made, shall be recorded as "an exchange for cash corn."

(d) *Settlement of futures contracts.* During the period of 7 business days in which contracts for future delivery in the current delivery month may be settled by the delivery of the actual cash commodity after trading in such contracts if it be in accordance with the order of the Secretary of Agriculture dated February 17, 1933 (issued under the authority of the Commodity Exchange Act), outstanding futures contracts may be settled by delivery of cash corn or at a settlement price not to exceed the maximum price for No. 2 yellow corn at the respective exchanges as provided by section 3 as modified by section 11 hereof.

9. A new section 26 is added to read as follows:

Sec. 26 Maximum prices for sales of imported corn. No person shall sell or deliver any imported corn of the types included in this revised regulation at a higher price than could lawfully have been charged for a like sale or delivery by a like class of seller of the same type of domestic corn: *Provided*, That in the case of the first sale within the United States the seller shall charge no more than he could lawfully charge if he had purchased the said type of corn in question from that domestic seller nearest to the point of delivery: *And, provided further*, That a mixed feed manufacturer in determining maximum prices under Maximum Price Regulation 378 on his mixed feed for animals and poultry shall calculate his "cost" of any imported corn used in said mixed feed at the maximum price thereof as provided in the other pertinent provisions of this revised regulation if he purchased the same within the United States, or if he did not, then as provided in this instant section.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

FREEMISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

Approved:

CHESTER C. DAVIS,
Administrator of Food Production
and Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8333; Filed, M. 31, 1943;
4:51 p. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 3—RULES GOVERNING STANDARD AND HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCAST STATIONS

RADIO STATIONS ENGAGED IN CHAIN BROADCASTING

At a meeting of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of May 1943.

The Commission having under further consideration its order, entered in Docket No. 5060, as amended, promulgating regulations applicable to radio stations engaged in chain broadcasting, *It is ordered*, That the Commission order, entered in Docket No. 5060 as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended in the following particulars:

1. Section 3.103 of the regulations set forth in said order, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 3.103 *Term of affiliation.* No license shall be granted to a standard broadcast station having any contract, arrangement, or understanding express or implied, with a network organization which

provides, by original term, provisions for renewal, or otherwise for the affiliation of the station with the network organization for a period longer than two years: *Provided*, That a contract, arrangement, or understanding for a period up to two years, may be entered into within six months prior to the commencement of such period.

2. The last paragraph of said order is hereby amended to read as follows:

It is further ordered, That these regulations shall become effective 12:01 a. m., Eastern War Time, June 15, 1943, unless otherwise required by court order: *Provided*, That the effective date of § 3.106 with respect to any station may be extended from time to time in order to permit the orderly disposition of properties: *Provided further*, That the effective date of § 3.106 shall be suspended indefinitely with respect to regional network organizations: *And provided further*, That the effective date of § 3.107 shall be suspended indefinitely and any further order of the Commission placing said § 3.107 in effect shall provide for not less than six months' notice and for further extension of the effective date from time to time in order to permit the orderly disposition of properties.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8870; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:17 a. m.]

[Order 115]

PART 12—RULES GOVERNING AMATEUR
RADIO: STATIONS AND OPERATORS

EXTENSION OF AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR
LICENSES

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of May, 1943;

Whereas present conditions render it difficult for amateur radio operators who are in the military service of the United States or engaged in war work at locations distant from their homes to ascertain the expiration dates of their amateur radio operator licenses and to make timely and proper application for their renewal; and

Whereas no person is presently authorized to engage in any amateur radio station operation in the continental United States, its territories and possessions under the provisions of Commission Orders 87 and 87-A adopted December 8, 1941, and January 8, 1942, respectively; and

Whereas, the Commission has, under Order 87-B adopted September 15, 1942, discontinued the issuance of renewed or modified amateur radio station licenses but has continued, at the request of the military, to issue new or renewed amateur operator licenses; *It is ordered*, That:

1. Every amateur radio operator license which by its terms expired during the period December 7, 1941 to May 25,

1943, inclusive, and has not been renewed, be, and the same is hereby reinstated, and the license term thereof is hereby extended for a period of three years from the date of expiration provided therein.

2. The license term of every amateur radio operator license which by its terms expires during the period May 26, 1943 to December 7, 1944, inclusive, be and the same is hereby extended, for a period of three years from the date of expiration provided therein.

Provided however, That the provisions of this order shall not apply to any amateur radio operator license which has been, or may hereafter be, finally suspended by Commission Order, or has been voluntarily surrendered by the licensee, or to any amateur radio operator licensee who has failed to comply with Commission Order No. 75, as amended.

3. The provisions of § 12.26 of the Rules and Regulations to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Order are hereby suspended until further order of the Commission.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8869; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:17 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND
RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce
Commission

[Service Order 127]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

MOVEMENT OF POTATOES FROM CERTAIN
SOUTHERN STATES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, that Food Distribution Order No. 49-2, Title 7—Agriculture, Chapter XI—Food Distribution Administration (War Food Administration) Part 1405—Fruits and Vegetables, Restrictions Relative to Irish Potatoes, § 1405.4, issued April 13, 1943, effective April 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 4859, has been amended by Director of Food Distribution Order No. 49-2, dated May 28, 1943, effective 12:01 a. m. Eastern War Time, May 29, 1943, to provide that no person may ship from Nassau, Baker, Columbia, Suwannee, Gilchrist, Levy, Bradford, Alachua, Marion, Putnam, Clay, Duval, St. Johns, Flagler, Volusia, or Lake counties in the State of Florida, and Bulloch, Effingham, Bryan, Chatham, or Liberty counties in the State of Georgia, and Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Pitt, Greene, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Cumberland, Robeson, Hertford, Gates, Bertie, Washington, Beaufort Craven, Lenoir, Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Tyrrell, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, Jones, Carteret,

Onslow, Pender, or New Hanover counties in the State of North Carolina, and Dillon, Marion, Florence, Horry, Sumter, Clarendon, Williamsburg, Georgetown, Orangeburg, Berkeley, Dorchester, Charleston, Colleton, Allendale, Hampton, Jasper, or Beaufort counties in the State of South Carolina, also Accomac, Northampton, Warwick, York, Elizabeth City, Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, James City, Gloucester, Mathews, Middlesex, King William, or King and Queen counties in the State of Virginia, * * *, any Irish potatoes until after such person has applied to the Director of Food Distribution and received from him a permit to ship the respective lot of Irish potatoes; and that the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation has requested this Commission to take such action as it deems necessary; the Commission is of the opinion that an emergency exists requiring immediate action: *It is ordered*, That:

§ 95.20 *Movement of potatoes from Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia under permit*. On and after the effective date of this order and until further order of the Commission, no common carrier by railroad and no common or contract motor carrier subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall accept or move Irish potatoes, as defined in Food Distribution Order No. 49-2, (§ 1405.4 of Title 7, Chapter XI, CFR), as amended by Director of Food Distribution Order No. 49-2, from Nassau, Baker, Columbia, Suwannee, Gilchrist, Levy, Bradford, Alachua, Marion, Putnam, Clay, Duval, St. Johns, Flagler, Volusia, or Lake counties in the State of Florida, and Bulloch, Effingham, Bryan, Chatham, or Liberty counties in the State of Georgia, and Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Pitt, Greene, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Cumberland, Robeson, Hertford, Gates, Bertie, Washington, Beaufort, Craven, Lenoir, Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Tyrrell, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, Jones, Carteret, Onslow, Pender, or New Hanover counties in the State of North Carolina, and Dillon, Marion, Florence, Horry, Sumter, Clarendon, Williamsburg, Georgetown, Orangeburg, Berkeley, Dorchester, Charleston, Colleton, Allendale, Hampton, Jasper, or Beaufort counties in the State of South Carolina, also Accomac, Northampton, Warwick, York, Elizabeth City, Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, James City, Gloucester, Mathews, Middlesex, King William and King and Queen counties in the State of Virginia, in carloads, less-than-carloads, truckloads, or less-than-truckloads, except upon presentation of a permit from the Director of Food Distribution provided for in Food Distribution Order No. 49-2, as amended by Director of Food Distribution Order No. 49-2, or amendments or reissues thereof. (40 Stat. 101, Sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, Sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 56 Stat. 170; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17)).

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately on

traffic originating in Florida, Georgia, or South Carolina; June 7, 1943, on traffic originating in North Carolina; and June 14, 1943, on traffic originating in Virginia and shall remain in effect until further order of this Commission; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon all common carriers by railroad and upon all tariff publishing agents for common and contract motor carriers serving the States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Virginia and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of this agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8871; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:30 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 21, Amdt. 6]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

SUBPART II—CERTIFICATES OF WAR NECESSITY FOR AND CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989 and 9156, § 501.97, General Order ODT 21, as amended, (7 F.R. 7100, 9006, 9437, 10025, 8 F.R. 551, 2510), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 501.97 *Inspection of tires.* On and after June 1, 1943, no person shall operate any commercial motor vehicle, unless within the six (6) months immediately preceding such operation, or, in the event such motor vehicle has been operated more than five thousand (5,000) miles during such period, unless within the five thousand (5,000) miles last operated by such vehicle, all tires mounted upon the wheels thereof or carried for use on such vehicle have been inspected by an inspection agency designated by the Office of Price Administration, and unless such inspection agency has certified that such person has made all reasonable and necessary adjustments, repairs, retreading, recapping, replacement of parts or tires, and realignment of wheels, found by such inspection agency to be necessary to conserve and providently utilize such tires, unless such operator is unable, under then existing rationing regulations, to make such repairs, retreading, recapping or replacement of parts or tires.

This amendment shall become effective on June 1, 1943.

(E.O. 8989, 9156; 6 F.R. 6725, 7 F.R. 3349).

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of May 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8836; Filed, May 31, 1943;
4:39 p. m.]

[General Order ODT 25 as Amended May 20, 1943]

PART 502—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

SUBPART J—GOVERNMENT FREIGHT SHIPMENTS TO OR THROUGH THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989 and 9156, and in order to coordinate and direct domestic traffic movements to prevent traffic congestion; to assure the orderly and expeditious movement of materials and supplies of war; and to maintain a maximum flow of traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered, That:

Sec.

502.135 Definitions.

502.136 Applicability.

502.137 Transportation of Government freight to or through the Dominion of Canada.

502.138 Application for and issuance of ODT shipping permits.

502.139 Issuance of special or general permits.

502.140 Procedures; delegation of authority.

502.141 Federal Reports Act of 1942.

502.142 Communications.

AUTHORITY: §§ 502.135 to 502.142, inclusive, issued under E.O. 8989, 9156; 6 F.R. 6725, 7 F.R. 3349.

§ 502.135 *Definitions.* As used in this order (§§ 502.135-502.142), or in any order, permit or regulation issued hereunder, the term:

(a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint stock company, business trust, or other organized group of persons, or any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative, and includes any department or agency of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any other political, governmental or legal entity;

(b) "Government agency" means any agency or department of the Government of the United States and includes any corporation organized and controlled by the United States.

(c) "Government freight" means any property which is transported by a carrier, or offered to a carrier for transportation, as a carload or truckload shipment, consigned by or to any Government agency, or, in the movement of which any government agency has a special interest;

(d) "Property" means anything, except passengers, capable of being transported in or on a freight car or motor truck;

(e) "Carrier" means any rail carrier or motor carrier which is engaged, or which may engage, in the transportation of property;

(f) "Carload shipment" means property which is transported by a rail carrier in or on a railway freight car at a carload rate;

(g) "Truckload shipment" means property which is transported by a motor carrier in or on a motor truck (1) at a truckload rate, or, (2) in a quantity the weight of which is 10,000 pounds or more;

(h) "Motor truck" means (1) a straight truck, (2) a combination truck-tractor and semi-trailer, (3) a full trailer, (4) or any combination thereof, or (5) any other rubber-tired vehicle propelled by mechanical power, when used in the transportation of property;

(i) "ODT shipping permit" means a permit issued by the Office of Defense Transportation, or for the Office of Defense Transportation by a duly authorized agent or agency;

(j) "Continental United States" means the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia.

§ 502.136 *Applicability.* The provisions of this order shall be applicable only within the continental United States.

§ 502.137 *Transportation of Government freight to or through the Dominion of Canada.* No person shall offer for transportation, and no carrier shall accept for transportation, or transport, any Government freight for shipment from any point within the continental United States to any destination within the Dominion of Canada, or from any point within the continental United States through the Dominion of Canada to any destination outside the continental United States, unless a valid and effective ODT shipping permit authorizing the transportation of such freight is outstanding, and the number of such permit has been endorsed or inscribed upon the face of the waybill, bill of lading, or other shipping documents, or unless such permit or a certified copy thereof accompanies such freight when offered for transportation and while in transit.

§ 502.138 *Application for and issuance of ODT shipping permits.* Application for an ODT shipping permit covering the transportation of Government freight subject to this order shall be made by the interested Government procuring agency in accordance with any administrative order issued as hereinafter provided. If the transportation of the freight covered by such an application will not result in or contribute to traffic congestion, an ODT shipping permit authorizing the transportation of such freight will be issued. Any such permit will be subject to suspension or cancellation when a change in shipping conditions requires such action, or if the permit was issued in error.

§ 502.139 *Issuance of special or general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special permit issued by the Director, Division of Traffic Movement, Office of Defense Transportation, or to any general permit issued by the Office of Defense Transportation, to meet specific needs or

exceptional circumstances or to prevent undue hardships.

§ 502.140 *Procedures; delegation of authority.* The Director, Division of Traffic Movement, Office of Defense Transportation, is hereby authorized and directed to issue such administrative orders as may be required to establish procedures to be followed with respect to applications for and the issuance of ODT shipping permits referred to in §§ 502.137 and 502.138 of this order. The Director, Division of Traffic Movement, may issue such permits through such officials or agencies of the United States as he shall designate in any such administrative order.

§ 502.141 *Federal Reports Act of 1942.* The recording and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Specific recording or reporting requirements subsequently prescribed will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 502.142 *Communications.* Except as otherwise directed, communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C., and should refer to "General Order ODT 38."

This General Order ODT 38 as amended shall become effective May 20, 1943.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of May, 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director, Office of
Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8837; Filed, May 31, 1943;
4:39 p. m.]

[General Permit ODT 17-22]

PART 521—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT—EXCEPTIONS, PERMITS AND EXEMPTIONS

TRANSPORTATION OF BURIAL EQUIPMENT

In accordance with the provisions of § 501.71 of General Order ODT 17, as amended: it is hereby authorized, That:

§ 521.2898 *Transportation of burial equipment.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) of § 501.68 of General Order ODT 17, as amended, any motor carrier may make one additional delivery between the same points of origin and destination in any one calendar day when such additional delivery involves the transportation exclusively to an undertaker's establishment of caskets, outside containers, or burial garments required for immediate use.

(E.O. 8989, 9156; 6 F.R. 6725, 7 F.R. 3349; General Order ODT 17, as amended, 7 F.R. 5678, 7694, 9623, 8 F.R. 6968)

This General Permit ODT 17-22 shall become effective on May 29, 1943.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director, Office of
Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8826; Filed, May 29, 1943;
5:21 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

REED COAL MINING COMPANY
[Docket No. B-358]

ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT WITHOUT PREJUDICE, CANCELLING HEARING, AND TERMINATING MATTER

The defendant, Reed Coal Mining Company, having filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on April 20, 1943, a motion for dismissal of the complaint in the above-entitled matter, based upon certain facts and legal conclusions set forth therein; and

Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 1, the Complainant, by its attorney, having filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on May 17, 1943, a document stating that it has no objection to the granting of the aforesaid motion; and

The Director, upon consideration of said motion and the entire record in this matter, having determined that said complaint should be dismissed and the matter herein terminated; and

It appearing unnecessary to pass upon the legal conclusions set forth in said motion and without passing upon them;

It is ordered, That the said complaint herein be, and it hereby is, dismissed without prejudice; and

It is further ordered, That the hearing herein heretofore postponed by Order of the Director dated March 2, 1943, to a date and place to be thereafter designated by an appropriate order, be and the same hereby is, cancelled; and

It is further ordered, That the matter herein, Docket No. B-358 be, and the same hereby is terminated.

Dated: May 29, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8857; Filed, June 1, 1943;
10:40 a. m.]

[Docket No. B-364]

RIO GRANDE COAL CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND CANCELLING HEARING

In the matter of E. K. Olson, W. F. Olson, Francis Bradley and Mrs. George M. Hansen, individually and as partners, doing business under the name and style of Rio Grande Coal Company, code member.

Order granting amended application filed pursuant to § 301.132 of the Rules

of Practice and Procedure, terminating code membership, providing for payment of tax for restoration of code membership, and cancelling hearing.

The above-entitled proceeding having been instituted by the Bituminous Coal Division (the "Division") on its own motion pursuant to sections 4 II (j), 5 (b) and 6 (a) and other pertinent provisions of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (the "Act"), by notice of and order for hearing (the "Order") dated February 19, 1943 and duly served upon E. K. Olson, W. F. Olson, Francis Bradley and Mrs. George M. Hansen, individually and as partners, doing business under the name and style of Rio Grande Coal Company, (the "Code Member") on February 25, 1943 to determine whether the Code Member had willfully violated section 4 II (e) and (g) of the Act, Part II (e) and (g) of the Code, order of the Division No. 14, dated July 15, 1937, Rule 7 of section VI and Rules 1 and 2 of section VIII of the Marketing Rules and Regulations as more fully set forth in said order; and

Said proceeding having been scheduled for hearing on April 2, 1943 at Price, Utah by Notice of and Order for Hearing dated February 19, 1943 and by order dated March 22, 1943, postponed to a time and place to be thereafter designated; an application of the code member for disposition of this proceeding without formal hearing having been filed with the Division on March 8, 1943 and amended by supplemental admissions filed on March 17, 1943 (the "Application"); notice of filing said application as amended, dated April 10, 1943, having been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 14, 1943 pursuant to said § 301.132; said notice of filing having provided that interested parties desiring to do so might, within fifteen (15) days from the date of said notice, file with the Division recommendations or requests for informal conferences in respect to the application and no such recommendations or requests having been filed with the Division within said fifteen-day period; and

It appearing from the application, as amended, that code member:

1. Admits that it is a partnership consisting of the members set forth in the caption hereof;

2. Admits that it committed the violations referred to in the notice of and order for hearing under paragraphs B. 1, 2, 3, and 4;

3. Admits that the dates, sizes of coal and quantities, as set forth in said Notice of and Order for Hearing, are correct;

4. States that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, it has not committed any other violations of the Act, the Code or the regulations thereunder;

5. Consents, upon the basis of the above admitted violations, to the entry of an order cancelling and revoking its code membership, or to the entry of an order directing it to cease and desist from further violations, or to the entry of an order cancelling and revoking its code membership and also enjoining it from further violations of the Code and regulations thereunder upon any restoration of it to code membership; and

6. Agrees to pay a tax to be determined by the Division as a condition to restoration of membership in the Code;

Now, therefore, pursuant to authority vested in the Division by sections 4 II (j), 5 (b) and 6 (a) of the Act, and upon the Application of the code member pursuant to said § 301.132 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, and evidence in possession of the Division; It is hereby found that:

1. Code member is a partnership composed of the persons named in the caption hereof and is engaged in the business of mining and marketing bituminous coal produced at the Rio Grande Mine, Mine Index No. 18, located in Carbon County, Utah;

2. Code member wilfully violated the Act, the Code and the rules and regulations of the Division as follows:

a. *Section 4 II (e) and (g) of the Act and Part II (e) and (g) of the Code.* By selling and delivering by truck coal produced at the aforesaid mine below the effective minimum price established therefor in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 20 for All Shipments plus an amount at least equal, as nearly as practicable, to the actual transportation, handling and incidental charges from the transportation facilities at the mine to the place from which all such charges were assumed and directly paid by the purchasers as required by Price Instruction and Exception No. 12 as amended and contained in Supplement No. 1 to the aforesaid schedule, including sales to the War Department, United States Government, during the period January 20, 1941 to March 31, 1941, both dates inclusive, for delivery to various C. C. C. Camps, of approximately 1446.97 net tons of 3" lump coal (Size Group No. 3) at delivered prices ranging from \$4.25 to \$9.00 per net ton, which were less than the effective minimum f. o. b. mine price of \$3.24 per net ton, as set forth in the aforesaid Schedule, plus the amount required to be added by said Price Instruction and Exception No. 12;

b. *Section 4 II (e) and (g) of the Act and Part II (e) and (g) of the Code.* By selling and delivering coal purchased from Carl Nyman, a Code Member, which was produced at his National Mine, Mine Index No. 179, below the effective minimum price established therefor in said Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices, plus an amount at least equal, as nearly as practicable, to the actual transportation, handling and incidental charges from the transportation facilities at the mine to the place from which all such charges were assumed and directly paid by the purchasers, as required by said Price Instruction and Exception No. 12, including sales to the War Department, United States Government, during the period January 20, 1941, to March 31, 1941, both dates inclusive, for delivery to various C. C. C. Camps, of approximately 550.16 net tons of 3" lump coal (Size Group No. 3) at delivered prices ranging from \$4.75 to \$6.00 per net ton which were less than the effective minimum f. o. b. mine price for said coal of \$3.34 per net ton, as set forth in the aforesaid Sched-

ule, plus the amount required to be added by said Price Instruction and Exception No. 12 of said Schedule;

c. *Order No. 14 and Rule 7 of section VI of the Marketing Rules and Regulations.* By failing to file with the Statistical Bureau for District No. 20 a copy of the contract for the sale of the coal referred to in paragraphs 2a and b hereinabove as required by Order No. 14 of the National Bituminous Coal Commission dated July 15, 1937, and adopted by Order of the Bituminous Coal Division dated July 1, 1939, and Rule 7 of Section VI of the Marketing Rules and Regulations; and

d. *Rules 1 and 2 of section VIII of the Marketing Rules and Regulations.* By selling the coal referred to in said paragraphs 2a and b above on the basis of an analysis having been filed with the Statistical Bureau for District No. 20 and the District Board for District No. 20 as required by said rules.

It is hereby further found that the amount of tax that should be imposed pursuant to section 5 (b) and 5 (c) of the Act as a condition to restoration of membership in the Code should be limited to the coal referred to in paragraph 2a hereinabove and that the amount of tax which should be imposed is \$1,828.39 which is 39% of the total minimum price of such coal f. o. b. the mine.

Now, therefore, On the basis of the above findings and the said admissions and the consent filed by the Code Member pursuant to § 301.132 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure: *It is ordered,* That the aforesaid application be and the same hereby is granted; and

It is further ordered, That pursuant to section 5 (b) of the Act, the membership of E. K. Olson, W. F. Olson, Francis Bradley and Mrs. George M. Hansen, individually and as partners, doing business under the name and style of Rio Grande Coal Company, in the Code be and the same hereby is revoked and cancelled, effective fifteen (15) days from the date hereof; and

It is further ordered, That prior to the restoration of said E. K. Olson, W. F. Olson, Francis Bradley and Mrs. George M. Hansen, individually and as partners, doing business under the name and style of Rio Grande Coal Company, or either of them, to membership in the Code, there shall be paid to the United States a tax in the amount of \$1,828.39; and

It is further ordered, That the hearing in this matter be and it hereby is cancelled.

Dated: May 29, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8853; Filed, June 1, 1943;
10:40 a. m.]

[Docket No. B-53]

CENTRAL STATES FUEL CO.

ORDER SUSPENDING REGISTRATION OF
DISTRIBUTOR

Upon the basis of findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth in the opin-

ion of the Director, filed simultaneously herewith, whereas it appears that respondent wilfully violated paragraphs (c), (e), (g), and (h) of the Agreement by Registered Distributor, section 4 II (i) 13 of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, and Rule 13 of Section XIII of the Marketing Rules and Regulations, and pursuant to the provisions of section 4 II (h) of the Act, the corresponding section of the Code, and Rule 317.12 (b) of the Rules and Regulations for Registration of Distributors;

It is ordered, That the registration of the respondent, Central States Fuel Co. (L. T. McMerney), as a registered distributor (Registration No. 6296) be and it hereby is suspended for a period of thirty (30) days effective 15 days from the date of this order.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall not evade the effect of such suspension directly or indirectly by the use of any device.

It is further ordered, That as a condition to reinstatement of such registration, the respondent shall reimburse the code members for the discounts retained by him, and in accordance with § 317.15 of the Distributors' Rules, shall submit, at least five days prior to the expiration of the suspension period, to the Director of the Division, an affidavit verifying that during the period of its suspension said respondent has neither directly nor indirectly transacted business as a registered distributor, nor received nor been promised any discount which distributors are entitled to receive by virtue of registration.

It is further ordered, That the affirmative relief prayed for by the respondent be and the same hereby is denied.

Dated May 29, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8359; Filed, June 1, 1943;
10:40 a. m.]

[Docket No. B-370]

BROWN FUEL COMPANY

NOTICE OF FILING APPLICATION FOR DISPOSITION OF COMPLIANCE PROCEEDING WITHOUT FORMAL HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Brown Fuel Company, a Code Member of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, operator of the Henschaw Mine, Mine Index No. 77, located in Barbour County, West Virginia, District No. 3, filed with the Division on April 16, 1943, an application for disposition without formal hearing of this proceeding, pursuant to § 301.132 of the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division.

In said application the Code Member:

1. Admits the payment of sales agency commissions in excess of the maximum discounts allowable under the Order in General Docket No. 12, dated June 12, 1940, pursuant to sales agency contracts entered into after August 8, 1940 on coals produced at the above named mine, as set forth in the Notice of and Order for Hearing, and the failure to secure permission of the Division to pay said excess

commissions as required by Rule 13 (A) of section II of the Marketing Rules and Regulations.

2. Consents to the entry of an order directing it to cease and desist from violations of the Code and regulations thereunder.

3. Agrees to execute any and all papers necessary to dispose of the proceeding herein in the event said application is granted.

4. States by way of extenuating circumstances that it was unaware of the necessity for securing permission to pay said commissions pursuant to said sales agency agreements and that as soon as it was advised that such permission was necessary, request was made to the Division to grant the same. It further states that an attempt has been made to collect the excess sales agency commissions paid under such contracts.

Interested parties desiring to do so may, within fifteen (15) days from the date of this notice file recommendations or requests for informal conferences in respect to the above described application.

Dated: May 29, 1943.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8859; Filed, June 1, 1943;
10:40 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 6517]

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. AND POSTAL TELEGRAPH, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application for merger of The Western Union Telegraph Company and Postal Telegraph, Inc.

At a general session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C. on the 26th day of May, 1943;

The Commission having under consideration the application of The Western Union Telegraph Company and of Postal Telegraph, Inc., filed with the Commission on May 25, 1943, for an order approving and authorizing a consolidation or merger under Section 222 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Public Law 4, 76th Congress, 1st Sess., approved March 6, 1943);

It is ordered, That a copy of the said application and of this order shall be served upon the Governor of each State, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Navy, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the National Labor Relations Board, the American Communications Association, the Commercial Telegraphers Union, the Western Union Cable Employees Association, the American Federation of Labor, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations;

It is further ordered, That the above-named persons, organizations and governmental authorities be, and they are hereby given leave to intervene and to participate fully in any proceedings upon

said application; and that any other person or organization desiring to participate in the proceedings herein shall file a formal petition to intervene pursuant to the Rules and Regulations of the Commission; and

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall be served upon each telegraph carrier, other than the applicants herein, subject to all the provisions of Title II of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, upon the regulatory authority of each State and of the District of Columbia having jurisdiction with respect to telegraph matters and upon the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Board of War Communications, Director of Economic Stabilization, National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners, Securities and Exchange Commission, War Labor Board, War Manpower Commission, and the War Production Board; and

It is further ordered, That each party to the proceedings and any other person desiring to give testimony at the hearings herein shall, within twenty days from the date hereof, file with the Commission a written notice of intention to appear, and not later than three days prior to the commencement of hearings herein, shall file with the Commission a concise and complete statement of the facts which such person proposes to offer in evidence at such hearings; and

It is further ordered, That a public hearing on said application be held at the offices of the Commission at Washington, D. C. at a time to be hereafter specified;

It is further ordered, That within twenty days after the conclusion of such hearing the parties shall file proposed findings of fact and conclusions, and may request oral argument; and after such oral argument as may be held the Commission will issue its Report and Order in this proceeding.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8867; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:17 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4948]

CENTRAL SALES COMPANY

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1943.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41),

It is ordered, That John W. Addison, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, June 17, 1943, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time) in Room 664, U. S. Court House, Kansas City, Missouri.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8884; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4949]

J. P. LEONARD COMPANY, ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1943.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41),

It is ordered, That John W. Addison, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, June 14, 1943, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Central Standard Time), in Room 1123, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8885; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4879]

LOOMIS MANUFACTURING CO. AND HARLICH MANUFACTURING CO.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1943.

In the matter of Leo Lichtenstein, Mrs. Libbie Lichtenstein and Byron J. Lichtenstein, individuals, and doing business as Loomis Manufacturing Company and Harlich Manufacturing Company.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant

ant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41).

It is ordered, That John W. Addison, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, June 9, 1943, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Central Standard Time), in Room 1121, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8886; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-23]

TOPEKA TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
ET AL.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN KANSAS CITY AND POINTS IN KANSAS

Upon consideration of the application for authority to coordinate operations as common carriers by motor vehicle between Kansas City (as used herein, Kansas City includes Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Kansas) and points in Kansas, filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by Topeka Transfer & Storage Company, Topeka, Kansas; Ship-By-Truck Company, doing business as Graham Ship-By-Truck Co., Kansas City, Missouri; Park Hetzel, Jr., doing business as Lawrence Transfer and Storage Company, Lawrence, Kansas; and Wheelock Bros., Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, herein called Topeka Transfer, Graham, Lawrence Transfer, and Wheelock, respectively, as governed by § 501.9 of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660), and

It appearing that such coordination is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, of the above-named carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. Topeka Transfer shall:

(a) Suspend the transportation of less-than-truckload shipments between Kansas City and Lawrence, Kansas, over U. S. Highway 40;

(b) Divert to Lawrence Transfer at Kansas City all less-than-truckload shipments destined to Lawrence and originat-

ing at Kansas City or routed through that gateway;

(c) Accept from Lawrence Transfer and Wheelock all shipments diverted to it pursuant hereto; and

(d) Perform delivery service at Topeka and Pauline, Kansas, in respect of shipments diverted to it by Wheelock destined to such points.

2. Graham shall:

(a) Suspend the transportation of less-than-truckload shipments between Kansas City and Lawrence over U. S. Highway 40;

(b) Divert to Lawrence Transfer at Kansas City all less-than-truckload shipments destined to Lawrence and originating at Kansas City or routed through that gateway;

(c) Perform terminal and pick-up and delivery services at Kansas City in connection with shipments transported in over-the-road service by Lawrence Transfer, except as may be otherwise agreed upon by the parties in respect of shipments diverted by Wheelock to Lawrence Transfer; and

(d) Accept from Lawrence Transfer and Wheelock all shipments diverted to it pursuant hereto.

3. Lawrence Transfer shall:

(a) Suspend the transportation of all shipments from Kansas City and Lawrence to Topeka and Pauline, Kansas, and in the reverse direction, over U. S. Highway 40, Kansas Highway 10 and U. S. Highway 75;

(b) Discontinue pick-up and delivery services and the maintenance of a separate terminal at Kansas City and utilize such services and facilities of Graham;

(c) Accept from Graham, Topeka Transfer and Wheelock at Kansas City all shipments diverted to it pursuant hereto; and

(d) Divert to Graham or Topeka Transfer all shipments destined to Topeka or Pauline and originating at Kansas City or Lawrence or routed through those gateways.

4. Wheelock shall:

(a) Suspend the transportation of less-than-truckload shipments between Kansas City and Lawrence and between Kansas City and Topeka, over U. S. Highways 24 and 40;

(b) Divert to Lawrence Transfer at Kansas City all less-than-truckload shipments destined to Lawrence and originating at Kansas City or routed through that gateway; and

(c) Divert to Graham or Topeka Transfer at Kansas City all less-than-truckload shipments destined to Topeka or Pauline and originating at Kansas City or routed through that gateway.

5. When Topeka Transfer is unable to transport all shipments diverted to it by Wheelock for transportation to Topeka or Pauline, it shall re-divert such shipments, in excess of its ability to transport to Graham, which shall transport them to the terminal of Topeka Transfer at Topeka.

6. The carrier to which a shipment has been diverted shall transport such shipment pursuant to the lawfully applicable rates, charges, rules and regulations of the diverting carrier.

7. Except as may be otherwise provided by agreement between the carriers,

or prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by an appropriate State regulatory body, the division of revenues derived from the transportation performed pursuant hereto shall be as determined by the Office of Defense Transportation.

8. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

9. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier named herein to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to permit either carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event compliance with any term of this order would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

10. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

11. Contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the terms of this order shall not extend beyond the effective period of this order.

12. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-23", and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C.

13. This order shall become effective June 15, 1943, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of June 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director, Office of
Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8886; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:07 a. m.]

DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION OF MILK IN
FINDLAY, OHIO

RECOMMENDATION OF JOINT ACTION PLAN

Pursuant to a provision of a general order issued by the Office of Defense Transportation for the purpose, among others, of conserving and providently utilizing motor vehicles and vital equipment, materials and supplies (General Order ODT 17, as amended, 7 F.R. 5678, 7694, 9623), The Page Dairy Company and seven other milk dealers, all listed in Appendix A hereto, have filed with the Office of Defense Transportation for approval a joint action plan relating to the transportation and delivery of milk by motor vehicle in the Findlay, Ohio, marketing area.

The participants in the plan comprise all of the dealers in milk and dairy products in the Findlay, Ohio, marketing area. The plan provides that (1) retail deliveries of fluid milk shall be restricted to four (4) days a week, viz., Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday; (2) no wholesale deliveries shall be made on Sunday; (3) no dealer shall make more than one delivery a day to any one customer; (4) collections shall be made at the time of delivery; and (5) each dealer shall consolidate his small routes wherever possible.

It appearing that the proposed joint action plan is in conformity with General Order ODT 17, as amended, and that the effectuation thereof will accomplish substantial conservation and efficient utilization of motor trucks and vital materials and supplies, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, I have approved the plan and recommend that the Chairman of the War Production Board find and certify under section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), that the doing of any act or thing, or the omission to do any act or thing, by any person in compliance with said joint action plan, is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of May 1943.

C. D. YOUNG,
Deputy Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX A

Name:	Address
1. The Page Dairy Co.....	Findlay, Ohio.
2. San-A-Pure Dairy.....	Findlay, Ohio.
3. Leland L. King.....	Findlay, Ohio.
4. Bonlis & Miller.....	Findlay, Ohio.
5. S. E. Hanna.....	Findlay, Ohio.
6. Jim Edminston.....	Findlay, Ohio.
7. Glenn Roberts.....	Findlay, Ohio.
8. Brown's Dairy.....	Findlay, Ohio.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8864; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:15 a. m.]

[Special Order ODT B-44]

ATLANTIC GREYHOUND CORP., CONSOLIDATED BUS LINES, INC.

COORDINATED OPERATION BETWEEN CHRISTIANBURG, VA., AND ROANOKE, VA.

Upon consideration of the application for authority to coordinate motor vehicle service in the transportation of passengers filed with the Office of De-

fense Transportation by Atlantic Greyhound Corporation, Charleston, West Virginia, and Consolidated Bus Lines, Inc., Bluefield, West Virginia, pursuant to § 501.49 of General Order ODT 11, as amended (7 F.R. 4389, 11099), and in order to assure maximum utilization of facilities, services, and equipment of common carriers of passengers by motor vehicle, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, material and supplies, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

1. Atlantic Greyhound Corporation, Charleston, West Virginia, and Consolidated Bus Lines, Inc., Bluefield, West Virginia (hereinafter called "carriers"), respectively, in the transportation of passengers on the routes served by them between Christiansburg, Virginia, and Roanoke, Virginia, as common carriers by motor vehicle, shall:

(a) Honor each other's tickets between all points common to their lines where equal fares apply and divert to each other traffic routed between such points for the purpose of relieving overloads and reducing the operation of additional equipment in extra sections;

(b) Adjust and establish schedules to eliminate duplication of times of departure of the respective carriers and provide reasonable frequency of service throughout the day;

(c) Wherever practicable eliminate duplicate depot facilities and commission ticket agencies, and, in lieu thereof, utilize joint depot facilities and joint commission ticket agencies. Contracts, agreements, and arrangements for any such joint facilities and agencies shall not extend beyond the effective period of this order. At such depot facilities and commission ticket agencies used jointly by the carriers, service, travel information, and ticket sales shall be impartial, without preference or discrimination for or against either of such carriers.

2. Consolidated Bus Lines, Inc., shall provide passenger service for any intrastate passengers moving between Christiansburg, Virginia, and Roanoke, Virginia, and to, from, or between all intermediate points.

3. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require either carrier to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to permit either carrier to alter its legal liability to any passenger. In the event compliance with any term of this order would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of either carrier, such carrier shall apply forthwith to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

4. Each of the carriers shall file a copy of this order forthwith with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies

having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and shall likewise file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on one day's notice.

5. Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Division of Local Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C., and should refer to "Special Order ODT B-44".

This order shall become effective June 10, 1943, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of May 1943.

C. D. YOUNG,
Deputy Director, Office of
Defense Transportation.

MAY 31, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8865; Filed, June 1, 1943;
11:15 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Amendment 1 to Order 4 Under RPS 67]

ONSRUD MACHINE WORKS, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 4 under Revised Price Schedule No. 67—New Machine Tools; Docket No. 3067-34, 3136-170.

An opinion accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Order No. 4 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Woodworking machinery under Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended—Machines and Parts, and Machinery Services.* Any person is authorized and permitted to sell and deliver the following machines manufactured by Onsrud Machine Works, Inc., of Chicago, Illinois, to any purchaser, at the prices set forth below, and each purchaser shall be allowed all discounts or other allowances in effect on October 1, 1941, to a purchaser of the same class:

Model No.:	Maximum Price
W-122.....	\$3,475.00
W-122B.....	4,125.00
W-200 with one speed 2 h. p. motor.....	633.00
W-200 with one speed 3 h. p. motor.....	660.00
W-200 with two speed A. C. 1800/3600 r. p. m., 2-3 phase, 60 cycles, 220-440-550 volt motor developing 2 h. p. at 7,500 r. p. m. and 4 h. p. at 15,000 r. p. m.....	776.00

Model No.—Continued.	Maximum Price
W-200 with 2 h. p., D. C., 115-230 volt variable speed motor, producing approximately 15 spindle speeds, automatic starter, variable speed field rheostat...	\$776.00
W-200 with 3 h. p., D. C., 115-230 volt variable speed motor, producing approximately 15 spindle speeds, automatic starter, variable speed field rheostat...	798.00
W-240.....	869.00
W-242.....	2,118.00
W-243.....	1,062.00
W-255.....	1,364.00
W-265.....	523.00
W-450.....	4,950.00
WA-50.....	3,080.00
S-76.....	545.00

2. Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this Order, Onsrud Machine Works, Inc., shall: (1) certify to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., that no sum for any machine in paragraph (a), delivered on or after December 3, 1942, has been paid in excess of the price set forth in paragraph (a) for such machine, and that no sum for any machine in paragraph (b), delivered on or after September 3, 1942, has been paid in excess of the price set forth in paragraph (b) for such machine; or (2) shall refund the excess over such price to each purchaser who has paid such excess for any such machine, and shall within fifteen days after making such refunds submit proof to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., that such refunds have been made.

This amendment shall become effective as of February 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of May 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8848; Filed, May 31, 1943; 4:52 p. m.]

No. 108—9

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 74]

DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION OF MILK IN FINDLAY, OHIO

The ATTORNEY GENERAL:

I submit herewith a recommendation of the Deputy Director of the Office of Defense Transportation concerning a plan for joint action by the persons named therein in the transportation and delivery of milk by motor vehicle in the Findlay, Ohio, marketing area.¹

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I approve the joint action plan described in the recommendation; and after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing, or the omission to do any act or thing, by any person in compliance with such joint action plan is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

MAY 27, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2862; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

[Certificate 75]

ATLANTIC GREYHOUND CORP., CONSOLIDATED BUS LINES, INC.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL:

I submit herewith Special Order ODT B-44 issued by the Deputy Director of the Office of Defense Transportation with respect to the coordination of motor vehicle service in the transportation of passengers by Atlantic Greyhound Corporation, Charleston, West Virginia, and Consolidated Bus Lines, Inc., Bluefield, West Virginia.¹

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I approve the special order; and after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing, or the omission to do any act or thing, by any person in compliance with Special Order ODT B-

¹Supra.

44 is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

MAY 27, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8363; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

[P-19E Order, Serial 12797]

RAILROAD OVERPASS PROJECT, LA.

CANCELLATION OF REVOCATION ORDER

Builder: Louisiana Department of Highways, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Project: Railroad Overpass, Project AN-FAGS 75 (1).

The revocation of preference rating issued on May 10, 1943 (Serial 12797) is hereby cancelled; the preference ratings previously assigned are hereby restored; and said preference ratings shall have full force and effect.

Issued: June 1, 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8331; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:24 a. m.]

[P-19E Order Serial No. 26350]

NEW YORK STATE HIGHWAY PROJECT

CANCELLATION OF REVOCATION ORDER

Builder: New York Department of Public Works, Div. of Highways, Albany, New York. Project: Grading and draining of 44 ft. roadway and surfacing with plain cement 24 ft. wide; identified as N. Y. DA-WR1. From Henderson to Stony Point Rifle Range.

The revocation of preference rating issued on April 15, 1943, Serial No. 26350 is hereby cancelled; the preference ratings previously assigned are hereby restored; and said preference ratings shall have full force and effect.

Issued: June 1, 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8322; Filed, June 1, 1943; 11:24 a. m.]

